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VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1859. NUMBER 107.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8.

County Treasurer..........A. H. BOYDEN.
County Surveyor..........ALEX. WOLCOTT.
School Commissioner..........J. F. EBERHART.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—Frederick Tuttle.
Assistant Supervisor—Aaron Gibbs.
Town Collector—Martin Dodge.
Town Clerk—William H. Wilter.
Assessor—Seth Wadhams.
Commissioners of Highways—C. T. Boggs, L. W. Stone, D. C. Hawley.
Overseers of Highways—1st District, W. P. Comstock; 2d do, Thomas Hall.
Pound Master—Jacob Kibler.

NORTH CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—A. H. Burley.
Assistant Supervisor—Augustus Salkel.
Town Collector—J. J. Richards.
Town Clerk—Ferdinand Fries.
Assessor—R. J. Hamilton.
Commissioners of Highways—Martin Lewis, Jacob Portman, Ephraim Ward.
Pound Master—Philip Hill.

WEST CHICAGO.

Town Supervisor—A. G. Throop.
Assistant Supervisor—A. B. Johnson.
Town Clerk—S. L. O'Hara.
Town Collector—F. H. Sleeper.
Assessor—Roswell Scott.
Commissioners of Highways—William Windoes, Anson Pierce, John Barth.
Overseer of Highways—A. Pierce, John Ritter.

WARD SUPERVISORS.

1st Ward—Peter Page.		6th Ward—B. Cleveland.	
2d "	Isaac Speer.	7th "	Carl Elster.
3d "	Geo. A. Fagg.	8th "	George Webster.
4th "	O. H. Salisbury.	9th "	A. H. Furley.
5th "	C. P. Bradley.	10th "	H. Niemayer.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The city of Baltimore maintains its well earned renown, presenting yesterday another scene of terrible carnage, on the occasion of the Maryland State election. Shortly before his death, John Randolph, of Roanoke, was driven to the front of Barnum's hotel by his servant Juba, and a considerable crowd collected to see him. "What place is this, Juba?" gasped the infirm old man. "Baltimore, massa," said the other. "I thought so, *from the mob*," was the Parthian shot which the dying cynic fired at the world.

The Americans yesterday seem to have had everything their own way, except as to the killing. From the tenor of the dispatches it would appear that up to the time the Democrats withdrew from the polls the number of slain and wounded was about equal on both sides. Wm. F. Preston, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the IIId District was carried from the field in the afternoon badly beaten on the head with a "billy." The latest dispatch charges this on an Irishman. The police were indifferent or powerless spectators of the fray. Loud talk is reported on the streets in favor of a Vigilance Committee. Perhaps each party will organize one. Let them do so by all means. If there is no law in Maryland, or if the law is powerless to protect the citizen in his dearest rights, the sooner society resolves into its original elements and starts afresh on the road to civilization, the better.

The Provision Trade.

In our article in yesterday's issue on the Provision trade of Chicago, we inadvertently omitted the well known pork packers, Messrs. Tobey, Booth & Co. Their packing-house is situated on the corner of Old and Grove streets, and has a capacity to handle 600 hogs daily. Their house is fitted up with all the modern improvements, especially with regard to curing Bacon. By an improved process of injecting sweet pickle into the hams, and other facilities they are enabled to turn out bacon in fourteen days from the time the hogs are killed. For the last three weeks they have been busy in cutting hogs to supply the local demand for bacon—having already killed about 2,500.

The following is a complete list of the pork-packers:

G. S. Hubbard & Co.,	J. G. Law & Co.,
R. M. & O. S. Hough,	G. & J. Stewart,
Cragin & Co.,	Leany & Mixer,
Van Brunt & Watrous,	Frenck & Co.,
Tobey, Booth & Co.,	Noyes & Co.,
Geo. Steel & Co.,	Morton & Standish,
Andrew Brown & Co.,	Carpenter & Co.,
J. nes & Culbertson,	Hayward & Co.,
Thomas Nash,	P. Marriott,
Flint & Stearns,	James Bodel.

Minnesota.

The Superior *Chronicle* of the 22d ult. gives complete returns of the election in the northeastern counties in Minnesota. Becker (Dem.) has 39 majority for Governor; Clark (Dem.) has 47 majority for Senator; and Nettleton (Dem.) has 57 majority for Representative.

IS ANYBODY FRIGHTENED.—A man named T. H. Stillwell, says the Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette*, was arrested in that city, on the 28th ult., and bound over in $500 to keep the peace, for having uttered sentiments denunciatory of Southern institutions!

☞ The Hon. John P. Hale lectures before the Young Men's Association at Milwaukee this evening.

The Solemn Farce at Charlestown, Virginia.

[From the N. Y. Times, Nov. 1.]

We were led to believe from the charge of Judge Parker to the Grand Jury, when the proceedings in Old Brown's case first commenced, that great care was about to be taken by the Virginia authorities to assure to the unfortunate criminal and his not less unfortunate associates a full and fair trial. Everybody connected with the prosecution has from the outset given utterance to the best intentions on this point, and we have no reason to suppose that any of these professions have been insincere. Those who made them have probably felt as strongly as the rest of the world, that it was above all things necessary to the honor and character of Virginia that the proceedings should result in a moral triumph of justice over vengeance, and equity over passion. If the result of this great State trial shall simply be the hanging of four fanatics, sure to carry with them to the scaffold the sympathies which the public always accords to those whom it believes to be the victims, however guilty, of haste and rage, it were far better for the South that Old Brown and his men had never been caught at all. We are sorry, therefore, to be obliged to say that the course which has been thus far followed by the Court and prosecution has, on the whole, tended to create an unwholesome reaction in the prisoner's favor, rather than to cover him with merited odium. In the first place it was a most unusual and uncalled for thing to insist on the arraignment and trial of a wounded man, actually unable to stand upright in the dock. No one in such a condition of body as Old Brown, ought to be tried for his life except before a drum head Court-Martial; and such tribunals, we need hardly say, are never called into existence by civilized men, except where hostilities are actually raging. The arraignment of a sufferer, stretched on his bed of pain, before a Civil Court, in a time of profound peace, is an anomaly which it will be very difficult to justify. Whenever it is necessary for the public safety to resort to the horrible expedient of hanging wounded men, the deed ought to be done by military law. It is no easy matter for a person accused of a capital crime to arrange his defence when in perfect health and vigor; it is all but impossible that a man with two sabre cuts on his head, and two or three bayonet thrusts in his body, should be equal to the exigencies of such a situation. If, as the law presumes, Old Brown is innocent until proved guilty, he had a perfect right to insist upon as much delay as might be necessary to give him the full use of his faculties.

A motion made for an adjournment on Saturday at nightfall, to enable the prisoner's counsel to recover from sheer physical exhaustion, was treated by the prosecution in a way which, as far as we remember, is without a precedent, except in one or two of the Irish State trials, after the rebellion of 1798, when Curran was forced into addressing the jury late at night, when worn out by a hard day's work. This motion was opposed by the counsel for the Commonwealth on the ground "that the jurors wanted to go home to their families," and that every female in Virginia "was trembling with anxiety and apprehension." Now, without the slightest wish to ridicule the apprehensions of Virginian females, or the home sickness of uxorious jurymen, we must say we think these two are about as extraordinary reasons as were ever put forward for refusing to a prisoner's counsel a few hours for sleep before addressing the jury upon evidence which he had not arrived in time to hear. The apprehensions of the ladies were absurd.

Mr. Hunter as a man of sense, not to say a lawyer, knew them to be absurd; and to allow them to be introduced into a judicial proceeding, as something which should affect the Judge's decision on a point of great interest to the prisoners, was, to say the least, extremely improper. Nor was the desire of the jurymen to get home a whit more pertinent to the subjects under discussion. A Judge who should allow any such considerations to influence him one hair's breadth in passing on a prisoner's rights, would make himself and his court ridiculous as well as odious. We should like to know where Mr. Hunter finds the doctrine that a man ought to be hanged unheard, in order to relieve nervous women, and dismiss a famished jury home to their bacon and greens.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.—Hon. E. B. Washburne is at the Richmond House.

KINZIE STREET BRIDGE.—This bridge is now open to foot passengers, and it will be ready to pass teams in a few days.

PERSONAL.—James Curtiss, Ex-Mayor of this city, died yesterday afternoon at Joliet, aged about 45. His remains will be brought to this city to-day, and be buried to-morrow.

DEAD.—The man who was so badly injured at the Summit, a few days since, by being run over by the cars on the Chicago and Joliet Railroad, died yesterday morning at the City Hospital.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held by the Coroner, Tuesday, upon the body of an infant, apparently of premature birth, found by a policeman on Erie street. No clue to its mother, or any other facts, was elicited.

A FALL.—A sailor on the schr Sarah Collins, lying near Lake street Bridge Tuesday afternoon, fell from the yard arm into the river. He was rescued after receiving a pretty good ducking, more scared than damaged.

NEW SATURDAY PAPER.—B. H. Mayers, Esq., connected with the *Journal*, proposes to commence a new Saturday paper, the first number to be issued on the 5th. It will be called the "*Saturday Evening Review*."

"THE DUEL AFTER THE MASQUERADE."—This celebrated painting, which has been on exhibition at the French Gallery in New York, has been sold to a gentleman of this city named Thompson, at least so says the New York *Tribune*.

NOTICE.—Mr. John West will sell at auction, commencing on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, at his Store Room, 111 Lake street, his entire stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, etc., to the highest bidder, for cash, through Messrs. Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers. See Auction Sales.

EXHIBITION OF THE PUPILS OF THE ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—There will be an exhibition of the pupils of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, under the direction of Philip G. Gilbert, Principal, at Metropolitan Hall, on Monday evening next. It will be free, and all are invited to be present.

POLICE.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday by Justice Milliken:
Edward Gillespie, drunk and vagrancy, $3; Pat Sweeney, drunk and disorderly, $40; Hugh Crosby, same offence, $50; Thomas Welch, drunk and vagrancy, $3; Anna, do; W. Hale, $3; Dennis Wood, drunk, $3; James Manning, do, $3; John Cann, drunk and disorderly, $4; Frank Young, disorderly, $5.

THE CASE OF JAMES STINSON.—The examination of James Stinson, a clerk in the Custom House, for assaulting with a deadly weapon and threatening to kill John Scully, one of Paul Dennis's detectives, was resumed yesterday, and after the examination of witnesses, Stinson was held in $800 to answer before the Recorder's Court. He was also held in $500 to keep the peace until his trial. Capt. Mike Gleeson and Augustus Throop are his sureties.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Excellent audiences have attended the performances of the drama of "Pauline" at this theatre, and it is likely to have a successful run for several nights to come, as lovers of good acting will doubtless want to see it. In addition to this, everybody's favorite, little Mary McVicker makes her first appearance since her return from the East, this evening in the new farce of "Out to Nurse"—an announcement which will secure a full house. Little Mary, we understand, can appear here but a few evenings, as she is shortly to fill an engagement in St. Louis. Let her have a "welcome home."

EXTENSIVE LARCENY OF TOOLS.—Thomas O'Donnell and Gersham Holdridge were brought before Justice Milliken, on charge of stealing cooper's tools from various individuals, at different times, amounting in value to about $50. The first examination took place on a lot of tools stolen from John Unfried, a cooper living on North Clark st. The value of the articles taken was $11.25. The evidence was clear, and on the first accusation, the prisoners were held in $1000. The next examination was on a charge of stealing tools from Ole Benson, valued at $15.50, and pending the examination, the case was adjourned until to-day. There are charges against the prisoners of stealing tools from two other parties on which they will be examined.

A SPLENDID HORSE.—We were called upon yesterday to look at a horse, owned by H. H. Yates, Esq., of Sangamon street, which we think will compare favorably in every respect with any other stallion in the Western country. The animal is called "Capt. Buford," sired by Glencoe, from the Medoc mare, Leopardess, with a faultless pedigree. He was bred in Woodford county, Ky., by Charles Buford, Esq., now of Rock Island, and was sold by him to his present owner, Mr. Yates, for $5,500. The reputation of Mr. Buford as a raiser of nothing but thorough-bred horses, is well known throughout the United States, and there can be no question as to the pure blood of "Capt. Buford." He is of chestnut color, about 16 hands high, weighing over 1,000 pounds, and in point of beauty, style and action, is worth looking at. He has run his mile in 1:44 and 4 miles in 7:44, and at his present age, he being but six years old, with proper training, can do much better than the time named. All lovers of good horses who want to see an elegant thorough-bred horse, should avail themselves of the opportunity to look at him. Mr. Yates is always proud to show him to all who give him a call.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT—TWO MEN SUFFOCATED IN AN ELEVATOR.—A melancholy accident, by which two men lost their lives, occurred yesterday at warehouse "B," owned by Sturges, Buckingham & Co., and located on the Central Railroad wharf. While engaged in loading the propeller *Free State*, from the warehouse, with new corn, the spouts became clogged, and it was found necessary to send two men down into the bin to clear them. Not returning at the usual time, alarm was excited, and a search made, which resulted in finding their dead bodies buried in the grain. The bin had been previously drawn from, and it is supposed that a crust had formed upon the surface of the corn—this gave way with the weight of the men, and precipitated them below, where it is probable the grain shelved in upon them.

Nearly an hour had elapsed before their absence excited alarm, and when taken out, the bodies were lifeless, though still warm. One of the men, James Gallagher, leaves a wife and four children. The other Jack ——, leaves a widowed mother, whose support he has been for years. Both were sober and industrious men, and much thought of by their employers.

The Coroner's verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

TO BE CLOSED FOR THE WINTER.—Our citizens will learn with regret that Fassett & Cook's Art Gallery, on Clark street, will be closed for the winter after the first of December. Mr. Fassett has made arrangements to spend the winter at Savannah, Georgia. We need scarcely speak of the splendid daguerreotypes, and the elegant photographs, for which this establishment has become so justly distinguished. For delicacy and beauty of coloring, for accuracy and life-like resemblance, the pictures of Mr. Fassett have, in our humble judgment, no superiors. Many of our citizens will remember the exquisite picture of our fellow citizen, D. B. Cooke, Esq., which was on exhibition at the U. S. Fair. Doubtless many of our citizens then determined to have a family picture, but have since been deferring the matter from week to week. We hope that such and all others who wish to have photographs of themselves and friends will call immediately. Only four weeks remain before Mr. Fassett's rooms will be closed, and let each one who wants a picture call the first pleasant day. We have no doubt that Mr. Fassett and his accomplished lady, to whose pencil he is indebted for much of his success, will have a most successful winter at Savannah. Their eminent ability as artists justly entitles them to it.

THE BELLEVILLE CALAMITY.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT TO THE RETURN EXCURSION ON THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Six Cars Broken to Pieces.

SIX PERSONS KILLED INSTANTLY.

Six others Since Died.

LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED.

Full Particulars of the Casualty.

STATEMENT OF Dr. BELL OF OSHKOSH.

Incidents and Scene at the Wreck.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY.

When the full horrors of a great railroad calamity like that which has just burst upon a party of happy excursionists bound to this city, falls upon a train freighted with passengers following the ordinary purposes of travel, there is, with all its woe, still lacking that heart-rending aggravation of a sudden arrest of a common pursuit of pleasure, and anticipations shared alike by hundreds, and their instant conversion into mourning and bitterness.

The return excursion from Oshkosh and intermediate points on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, with all its late glad promise, only came as far south as the little station of Belleville, one hundred and twenty-five miles from this city, and thirty-five miles above Janesville, there to place high on the fearful list of similar casualties a name for the Belleville Calamity. Tuesday, Nov. 1st, has inaugurated with many loving and crushed hearts an anniversary whose return will be observed with weeping and anguish. The guests of the corporation lately so joyously bound for Chicago, here to be received and entertained by our eager citizens, have solemnly returned home with their dead and dying, and the even more to be pitied survivors.

The excursion, our readers already are well aware, was the return of a visit paid a short time since by our citizens to the thriving young cities that look out on Lake Winnebago, the occasion then being the completion of the last link wanting to connect Oshkosh and Fond du Lac with our city. That trip was made by several hundreds of our well known residents, and passed off without a jar, leaving in the minds of all participants, such remembrance of the hospitality of the entertainers as proved the fertile soil for the growth of the most hearty welcome on this promised occasion, when they were to become our guests. Hardly, on any preceding like affair, has Chicago made more spontaneous and hearty preparations to insure success in every feature than on this railroad excursion of Tuesday last. To-day our city mourns with Oshkosh, with Fond du Lac, and their Wisconsin sisters, where this fatal bolt has fallen. There are mourning and sad hearts here, even in the feeble appreciation of how bitterly smiteth such a calamity. That God and the stricken mourners alone may know.

To attempt details is like recalling the images of a troubled slumber wherefrom one would fain awake to find it all a dream, but the reality is impressed upon thousands of hearts to-day. The excursion train of four cars left Oshkosh at 6.25 A. M. on Tuesday, drawn by the powerful engine, Perry H. Smith, just from the machine shop. Bearing the name of the excellent and popular Vice President of the Company, whose active energy had prevailed the entire excursion thus far, there seemed a happy earnest that his namesake would speed well on its mission. We append, in another place, the statement of Dr. S. T. Bell, a well known resident of Oshkosh, with details as to this portion of the day and train. The writer was one of a party who had come up the Fox River and Lake Winnebago, on the steamer *Berlin Belle*, on Monday, with a company made up from Appleton, Menasha, Neenah and other points, to pass the night at at Fond du Lac, and join the train from there the next morning.

The basis on which this excursion party to Chicago, from all these points, was intended to be one of business, simply. The line of road had opened our market to the merchants and manufacturers of Central Wisconsin, and from these the excursionists were selected.

Promptly at half past seven o'clock, the train from Oshkosh came into Fond du Lac, there to find and take in tow six cars, four well filled at that place, the rear cars to remain locked to receive the delegations from towns further on down the line. We bowled merrily out upon the roadway and made the stations of Chester, Juneau and Watertown, on time, taking on at the latter two well filled cars. At the latter point the accessions had swelled the number to twelve well filled cars, the rear one still empty and locked for towns below.

There must have been at this time, from the crowded state of the train, over six hundred and fifty passengers, the gentlemen very generally being accompanied by ladies. A happier party we never saw, the little groups of intimates were gathered each in its own coterie.—Seats turned to face seats very generally divided those occupying them into groups of four, hovering about which, or flitting from group to group were gentlemen and ladies, all in the highest spirits. Mirth and gayety, made the cars resound, and well nigh drowned the rattling of the wheels, as the train sped onward. The writer passed through the entire length of the train, soon after it was well under way from Watertown, to find these above features of the hour universal. Every where was laughter and mirth and song, now by quartettes and then some familiar air, borne on full chorus. There were numerous little parties at whist and euchre. Lunch time too was at hand, and from the well stored baskets, came out numerous tokens of a forethought at home, destined to give the coming hours their full meed of the satisfaction from such sources derivable. Were the pall of midnight to instaneously shroud a summer noon, the change could not be more a contrast, than when heavy crashes and then—silence, turned joy to sorrow, and anticipations to a fruition of anguish rarely paralleled.

The silence was but for a space of an instant, then broken by cries and screams and groans. The writer occupied a seat in the eleventh car. The first intelligence of anything being wrong was conveyed by a series of shocks, the first violent, the following one diminishing in violence, until the cars came to a stand. Still there was nothing in the shock or the noise, in that part of the train, to convey any conception of what had occurred. We stepped to the ground and the whole disaster was revealed in kind, though not in extent, the latter awaiting the trembling and eager search through the crushed and shattered cars. Let us state the accident as it occurred.

THE CASUALTY.

When about seven miles below Watertown, and midway between that city and Jefferson—half a mile north of the small flag-station of Belleville, the train then running about fifteen miles an hour, the Engineer—George McIntire—beside whom in the engine cab stood Robert Campbell, of Fond du Lac, Chief Engineer of the road, saw a large white steer and a smaller red one standing near to and east of the track. As the train was, at a distance, the white steer crossed the track, the other making off into the woods. Unfortunately, when the train was distant only some four rods, the white bullock attempted to rejoin his comrade by a hasty move which brought him into a position to be struck by the engine. There was time for no more than to reverse the engine, no signal was sounded, for even while the engineer's hand was extended for that purpose, the ruin was complete.

The cow-catcher struck the steer, but not at speed sufficient to throw the animal from the track. It was pushed forward for a rod or two, then at a culvert some portion of the carcase dropped between the open ties. The engine was raised over it, thrown from the track and turned over on its side. The tender followed. The first-class passenger car following, was driven the entire length of the car occupied for express, post-office and baggage, which it cleared completely to the floor frame. Apparently, this car only stopped at the rear of the tender, where it was turned to the right and down into a ditch by the roadside filled with muddy water. This ditch, at that point, was some eight feet wide, the water varying from eight to twenty inches in depth. Into this were swept the baggage, mails, and the inmates of the express car, the debris and fragments of which were driven back into the front passenger car, every seat of which was torn up.

The second passenger car was driven forward to nearly two-thirds the length of the express car, upon the swept platform of which it rested, its front end firmly interlocked with the foremost passenger car. The third car followed, though in the line of the track, and upright, the platforms demolished and the ends interlocking. The fourth car was a staunch built, second-class car, that resisted the shock and stood unbroken sustained by end pressure simply. The trucks of all these cars, with those of the two following, was heaped confusedly between the rails. The fourth car protected its passengers by its staunchness; the fifth car being thus held, the sixth car was driven against it, and under the immense pressure of the seven cars following, was completely wrecked, the fifth car entering the sixth to over two-thirds of the length of the latter. The sixth and seventh were closely interlocked, platforms gone, and ends broken in. The two following cars broke their coupling irons and shattered their platforms. The rear cars were safe save from a moderate shock. All this was accomplished in an instant.

If we are at all clear in this description the reader will realize what met our gaze as we first glanced at the wreck. Six cars crushed and interlocked sliding in upon one another like the sections of a telescope; six cars shattered, two of them, the first and sixth, demolished for nearly their entire length. Then remember that all were filled with human beings—husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers, when the crash struck them gay and merry, now joining in the smothered wail of anguish from that fearful prison, or crawling out bruised and bleeding by windows and through the roofs. Prepared by this description, the reader, in looking over the following saddening details, will be ready to mingle anguish with surprise, the latter that in this terrible wreck so few were injured.

In a few minutes all who were able were actively at work for the relief of the sufferers. Some mounted the cars with axes, some cut away the sides, others, and among these many ladies, made couches by the roadside out of car-cushions and shawls, while others still bore or conducted thither the injured as fast as they could be extricated. They came wounded and bleeding, apparel torn, numbers with broken limbs, many with disfiguring bruises about their head and face; and among most of these was a noble fortitude that rose superior to their sufferings. Tender and delicate women were taken tenderly to temporary resting places and silently awaited the attention that must be delayed, for there was no house in the vicinity. We were in a marshy grove, and, for rods around, these centres of painful interest grew and multiplied until the heart sickened.

But the saddest and ghastliest scene was where the debris of the first passenger car and the express car were mingled, a confused heap of crushed and broken wood, and among them the crushed and bruised forms of beings late joyous and gay. Fire was almost immediately at work in this part of the wreck, communicated from the stove in the express car. The smoke increased, the men wrought like lions, foremost here Perry H. Smith and other officers of the road. There was no pail to be had, but water was dashed upon the fire, and in time to save the threatened horror upon horrors. Poor Mason, elsewhere to be spoken of, was taken out terribly burned about the lower abdomen. His clothes were cut from him still on fire. We refer to his condition elsewhere. Craig, Thomas, Smead, Snow and others were taken from this portion of the wreck.

In a few moments the cries of the wounded began to rise on the air. Some of them were crazy from wounds on the head, and shouted and howled alternately; others, in the intensity of their torment, shrieked and implored the bystanders to put an end to their lives. Let us hurry over these sad details to an enumeration of the victims.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Six men were instantly killed or lived only a few minutes after being taken out. These were:

1. UNITED STATES MARSHAL M. J. THOMAS, of Fond du Lac, was in the Post Office chatting with Conductor Hobart. He was taken out dead, drowned as was thought. Mr. Thomas had been long a resident of Fond du Lac, and was son-in-law of the late Hon. John B. Macey, of the same place, who himself, it will be remembered, was lost in the burning of the Niagara on this lake in 1856. Mr. Thomas leaves a wife, now an invalid at Buffalo.

2. GEORGE EMERSON, of Oshkosh, was in the baggage room and was taken out dead. He was an esteemed and prominent citizen, and of the firm of G. Emerson & Co., machinists. His wife was on board, and in another car, and uninjured. Mr. Emerson came from New York State about two years since. Their enterprise was one of the largest of its class in Northern Wisconsin.

3. ELIPHALET SHERWOOD, of Oshkosh, Clerk of steamer Pearl, in baggage room, instantly killed. A young unmarried man.

4. ISADORE SNOW, an elderly man, an old resident of Fond du Lac, a carpenter by trade, and with

5. JOHN BOARDMAN, his son-in-law, in the employ of the railroad company, building station houses. Both took the train at Watertown to ride twelve miles. Both were taken out dead, side by side. They both leave wives. Boardman was formerly from Cohoes, N. Y.

6. DR. THERON MINER, a highly esteemed citizen of Watertown, met a horrible though instant death, in being caught while standing on the rear platform of the third car, beside Mr. Petersella, elsewhere spoken of. The ends of the cars coming together, caught and compressed him into a space of *less than three inches*, his face being turned outward and profile projecting outward from the line of the car. The body presented a most ghastly spectacle during the entire day, until the cars could be drawn apart.

Dr. Miner had been for some nine years a resident of Watertown, and leaves a wife and three children, we are glad to learn in comfortable pecuniary circumstances. Deceased in 1850 edited the Watertown *Chronicle*, but had more recently resumed his practice, opening in connection therewith a drug store. He was a graduate of the Woodstock, Vt., Medical School.

FATALLY INJURED.

In this class we only desire to enumerate those who have already died of their wounds, the while we have a painful conviction it is to receive several additions from the number of the living.

1. EDWARD SICKLES, book binder of Fond du Lac, both legs cut off; was standing on the front platform of the fifth car near Dr. Miner. Mr. Sickles was a young man about thirty-two years of age. He lived about six hours after the accident, dying at Watertown.

2. C. PETERSELIA shockingly crushed. Was standing near the last named. Died soon after arriving at Watertown. Deceased was one of the wealthiest and most esteemed German residents of Oshkosh, and about thirty-five years of age. Burned out in the late destructive fire in his city, when he lost a stock of $40,000 in leather, he had just resumed business in an elegant new brick block he had since erected. He leaves a wife and several children.

3. JEROME MASON, express agent at Fond du Lac. Was in the baggage car, and is elsewhere before spoken of as being burned. He lived some hours in most fearful agony, both from his wounds, and from internal injuries. He leaves a wife and one child.

4. VAN B. SMEAD, one of the editors of the *Democratic Press* of Fond du Lac, had his skull broken, besides severe bruises. He lived in great agony for some hours after his arrival at Watertown, where he died. He leaves a wife.

5. TIMOTHY L. GILLETT, Fond du Lac. Abdomen cut open, and leg broken—reported dead at last accounts.

6. JOHN LUND, of Oshkosh, a hardy lumberman, sustained some severe injury on the head, but he kept up his spirits, and seemed in no immediate danger, until within a mile of Watertown, when he suddenly expired.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

1.—THEODORE F. CRAIG, of Chicago, flour dealer, a passenger returning from Fond du Lac, was riding in the express office. Seriously injured about the lower part of the abdomen; also much bruised. Was yesterday reported more comfortable. Is at Watertown.

2.—AUGUSTUS BONESTEEL, of Fond du Lac, U. S. Indian Agent, leg broken, and bruised about the head. Was taken home.

3.— —— SANDERS, of Appleton, spoke and hub manufacturer. Leg broken. Not otherwise injured.

4.—JAMES MCCABE, fireman on the train, much injured in the back.

5.—JAMES PAGE, baggage-master, very much hurt.

6.—AMOS PAGE, of Janesville, contractor, rib and collar bone broken.

7.—E. R. BALDWIN, livery-stable keeper, Oshkosh, both legs and arm broken.

8.—MRS. E. R. BALDWIN, wife of above, both legs broken.

9.—MRS. RENSSELAER M. LEWIS, Fond du Lac, leg broken.

10.—WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, employee of Railroad Company, badly bruised.

11.—MRS. P. B. KEENE, Oshkosh, much injured internally.

12.—MRS. JAMES JENKINS, Oshkosh, bruised.

13.—MISS JENKINS, Oshkosh, severely bruised.

14.—ELDERLY GERMAN WOMAN, injured internally.

15.—P. P. SAWYER, Oshkosh, injured about the head.

16.—MRS. JAMES KINNEY, Fond du Lac, leg broken.

17.—ARTHUR A. HOBART, conductor, bruised, not seriously.

18.—J. J. GRIFFITHS, Fond du Lac, bruised, arm broken.

19.—E. P. BIXBY, Chicago, formerly of Matteson House, three ribs broken. Is at Fond du Lac with J. M. Taylor.

20.—JUDGE ROBERT FLINT, Fond du Lac, leg broken.

21.—MRS. RADFORD, do, cut by splinters.

22.—MRS CHILD, Ripon, badly hurt.

23.—DAUGHTER of [illegible] bruised, but not seriously.

24.—MRS. EX-GOV. BASHFORD, Algomah, badly hurt.

25.—MISS FOREMAN, Algomah, sister of last named, leg broken.

26.—MRS. CARTWRIGHT, Oshkosh, leg broken.

27.—MRS. P. P. SAWYER, Watertown, injured.

28.—MRS. JAMES KINNEY, Fon du Lac, leg broken.

This completes the mournful list, of which the following is the

RECAPITULATION.

Killed instantly	6
Since died	6
Seriously injured	28

STATEMENT OF DR. BELL, OF OSHKOSH.

On the morning of the 2d of November, a train of four cars, containing between 250 and 300 persons, left Oshkosh on an excursion to Chicago. Every heart was glad, and every face was bright and cheerful as the sun that peeped above the highlands of Lake Winnebago.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad had become a fact, and each one on the train had an interest in the great iron pathway.

We soon reached Fon du Lac, a distance of eighteen miles, where six more cars were added to the train, filled with persons as happy as our own party. Sincere congratulations and happy greetings were freely exchanged between the two parties, and all strove to pass the time pleasantly.

At Watertown two more cars were added, making a total human freight of about seven hundred persons. The train proceeded cautiously on its way. When about nine miles from Watertown, while the jovial song and cheerful laugh were the loudest, a shock came upon us sudden and unexpected as the lightning's flash at noon-day in a clear sky; every eye was raised, and every voice was instantly hushed—then came the recoil; and as the platforms met they reared and quivered a moment, then piled one upon the other, coming together with a tremendous crash—car mounting car, each one plunging its way into the one forward of it, bursting off the top, rending the sides, crushing in the ends, tearing up the flooring, crushing and grinding like the cracking, crackling, crashing thunder.

The writer occupied the third seat from the rear of the second car, the flooring of which was knocked out, and those seated immediately in the rear dropped on to the ground below. After passing out through a window, I discovered the cause of the disaster; it was an ox that had suddenly jumped on to the roadway, which threw the locomotive from the track.

On looking up, a more horrid sight never met the gaze of human eyes. A man wedged in a space of about three or four inches, one foot extended as if in the act of jumping; the face a blackened mass; eyes and tongue protruding; the blood gushing from the nose and mouth, running down the body and dropping from the extended foot to the ground.

I will here state one of the most heart rending incidents that I ever witnessed. Immediately after I cleared myself and wife from the wreck, and saw the latter comfortably located, I met Mrs. Emerson, of Oshkosh, inquiring for her husband. I told her that I would make immediate search for him. I went to the ruins of the baggage car, where they were extricating bodies from the mud and rubbish. Two bodies were taken out, but they could not be identified. Discovering a ring upon the finger of one of the bodies, I took it off and carried it to Mrs. Emerson; she was seated upon a log, surrounded by sympathising neighbors. I approached and held the ring toward her. She raised her eyes and with a glassy look and hollow voice exclaimed: "Mr. Bell! Mr. Bell! is George dead?" I asked her if that was his ring; she said "yes"; then I replied, Mr. Emerson is dead. Her eyes instantly became glazed, her features as fixed and rigid as the sculptured marble—a perfect image of despair. Her female friends began to sob and cry, but her eyes were dry, her emotions could find no vent, and to see that poor heart stricken child so suddenly a widow, brought tears into many a manly eye.

I then went to see poor Petersella. He was lying upon a door of one of the cars, his legs were broken, torn and mangled, his head bruised, but his eye clear and his voice distinct. As I approached, he said, "Brother Bell, this is hard, I think the chill of death is upon me, and I am ready to go." Friends gathered around him, placed him in the car, and my *fraternal* brother was relieved from his suffering in about ten minutes after the cars started for Watertown.

I could mention many other of a like character, but already my communication is too long. S. T. BELL.

The accident occurred about eleven o'clock A. M., and at a point where it was seven miles to either Jefferson or Watertown. Messengers were promptly sent off in both directions. By telegraph from Watertown the intelligence was transmitted which found its way into the press, and to the officers of the road. Trains were sent from Janesville. An engine and several platform cars were also sent down from Watertown, all arriving soon after two o'clock. We must not forget to do justice to the exertions of the several physicians on the train, reinforced speedily by physicians from Jefferson and by the trains from Janesville, which brought Dr. Wolcott of Milwaukee, and Drs. Treat, Palmer and others of Janesville.

Nothing was spared, as far as means present allowed, to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. The wines and liquors on board in the hands of excursionists, were put to a sadly different from their intended use, in laving the lips and brows of the wounded and dying.

Superintendent Dunlap, who had come up to Janesville on a special train to meet the excursionists there, proceeded to the scene of the disaster, and at once set men at work to clear the wreck.

In the meantime the dead had been disposed side by side on the platform cars from Watertown; the five uninjured cars and other platform cars were filled with the wounded, and the survivors, and slowly and sadly moved northward, about half-past three o'clock over the track, but a few hours since so gaily traversed, with their coming to bring anguish to the homes whence so many had gone out to return thus ere nightfall, cold in death, or maimed and bruised.

The return train left a large share of the most seriously injured at Watertown, where they received the best and most generous treatment and attention from the citizens of that place. Poor Sichels, at the Planter's House, after having both legs amputated, died about 8 P. M. Mr. Smead died at the same house. Others under the same roof were suffering from fractures and contusions.

Mr. Bonesteel and others of the Fond du Lac and Oshkosh party injured, preferred to be taken at once home and proceeded with the train. The intelligence had preceded them by telegraph, and long before their arrival the wildest excitement and anxiety prevailed throughout the place.

Oshkosh, on the contrary, has as yet no telegraph communication, and the first intelligence of the casualty must have reached them by the train which bore to numbers there the confirmation of their worst fears at the instant of their awakening.

The loss to the company in rolling stock cannot be less than $14,000. The loss to passengers in baggage is heavy. Many of the ladies, to provide for the exigencies of their two day's stay in Chicago, including the ball to have come off here last evening, brought extensive wardrobes, and the baggage car was filled full of trunks. Never was a destruction more total. Few pieces were saved, even in a tolerable condition.

As nightfall set in, the ruins of the six shattered cars were set on fire and burned with a brilliant light, by means of which the railroad wrecking gang by about ten o'clock had put the track in passable order, and the train for Chicago left at that hour, reaching here about three A. M. It brought, in the three cars, less than a score of passengers, and no excursionists. Sad ending to a day of so much promise. From all the evidence, this seems to be one of that class of casualties in which no care or caution could seemingly have averted the casualty.

[By Telegraph.]

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

WATERTOWN, Nov. 2.—An inquest was held before J. A. Hadley, Police Justice here, on receiving the bodies of M. J. Thomas, Edward Sickles, Isadore Snow, John Boardman, and Jerome Mason. The jury consisted of Wm. M. Dennis, Calvin B. Skinner, Peter V. Brown, Justus T. Meak, E. K. Crandall, and Henry S. Averill. They returned a verdict that said deceased came to their deaths on the 1st inst., near Belleville Station, in the county of Jefferson, in consequence of an ox suddenly coming upon the track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and causing the engine to be thrown from the track, demolishing the cars in said train in which were traveling the said persons, and that said accident was unavoidable, and that the engineer nor any person having charge of said train was in fault.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—The Directors of the Young Men's Association seem determined to give us opportunities to listen to the best lecturers, and have even gone out of the regular course of lectures this season, for the purpose of favoring the public. One of the great benefits arising from institutions like this Association, is the means they afford of inducing first class orators and lecturers to visit the city.

We are pleased to know that George Vandenhoff, Esq., will deliver a lecture, and recitations, and readings, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association, on the 8th inst.

We are ourselves fond of good reading, and we like to have people understand what good elocution is. Mr. Vandenhoff always delights an audience, and he deserves to have an overflowing house.

Our reporters visited the Briggs House, but found his efforts to obtain intelligence somewhat debarred, from the fact that a reporter of one of our morning cotemporaries who was aboard the train had elicited a promise from some parties not to give any account of the affair to any other reporter here. We are not surprised at the conduct of that paper at such a mournful period, but we are surprised that any intelligent man should have made such a promise.—*Journal*.

The *Journal* has a chronic habit of laying its shortcomings and want of enterprise on its "morning cotemporaries." During the National Fair it whined that this paper got more than its share of the events of the Fair. Its excuse in the present case, for the unsatisfactory and defective report of the accident which it publishes, is ridiculous, to say the least.

Our local editor, Mr. HENRY M. SMITH, was on the train at the time the casualty occurred. On his way home he engaged Dr. Bell of Oshkosh to write a statement of so much of the accident as he saw, for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. It seems that he declined giving the statement he had prepared for this paper, to the *Journal's* reporter.

It was an impudent mousing trick on the part of the *Journal* to attempt to filch from its "cotemporary," news matter specially engaged and prepared for it, and Dr. Bell only did what any honorable man should do in such a case. The *Journal* has made a pretty exhibition of itself in abusing our correspondent for fulfilling his engagement.

There were eight or ten other eye-witnesses of the affair, who arrived in this city early in the morning. It had only to find them and procure their narratives. No "morning cotemporary" stood between them and it, and if its account is meagre and disjointed, it has only its own indolence to blame. We are not aware of any obligation we are under to furnish it with news or to loan it our correspondence.

☞ Large sale at auction of every description of Furniture, Carpets, etc., this morning at 11 o'clock, by Messrs. Gilbert & Sampson, No. 82 Lake street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

CONFECTIONERY.—The question is often asked, "Where can I get some good Candy?" As a good article every one knows is rather scarce, we must remind our readers, in answering the above, that by the removal to the spacious Store, No. 47 South Clark street, SEELEY has made ample provisions in addition to his wholesale trade for the retail department. His Candies are always fresh and the varieties are numerous. no2 b2-4t

☞ SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES FOR TAILORING AND LEATHER SEWING, AT 66 LAKE STREET. no2 1w

☞ *Singer's Family Sewing Machines, at 66 Lake street.* no2 1w

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after date, the offices of the American and United States Express Companies will close at 6 o'clock P. M.
E. HAYDEN, Agent American Ex. Co. H. D. COLVIN, Agent U. S. Ex. Co.
Chicago, Nov. 1, 1859. nov1-3ta900

☞ The season is reminding all of the necessity of being more warmly clothed. Ladies should remember that that besides furning Elegant Winter Millery, Wamsley & Heaton are prepared to show Cloaks and other fashionable outside garments at the lowest prices. o31-4t

GAS FIXTURES.—Brown & Wilder are now receiving from Cornelius & Baker, and other manufacturers, a large assortment of late patterns of Chandeliers Pendants and other Gas Fixtures, Globes, &c. All in need will please call at 47 and 49 State street. oc17:2m

☞ See advertisement of Cornell & Co.'s two-thread noiseless premium Sewing Machine and universal hemmer, No. 133 Lake st. au27-1y

☞ Vichot! Conchas!! Comerciante La Orleans Regalia de Londres!!!! La Mejer De La Habana!!!!! Choice and select brands of Cigars just received by D. W. Corbin & Co., 65 South Clark street. Try them.

DIED.

In this city, November 1st, HARRIET D., wife of A. N. Atwood, aged 34 years, of typhus fever, formerly of Warwick, Mass.

At Bath, Me., on Wednesday, the 2d inst., of consumption, Mrs. GEORGIA A. SMITH, daughter of the late Eri Reynolds, of this city, aged 18 years and 10 months.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48 Lake Street,
Offer for sale the largest assortment of
Crockery,
CHINA AND GLASS-WARE,
Fine and Common
TABLE CUTLERY
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

CROCKERY, CHINA,
Glassware,
AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS
Are to be found at the NEW STORE,
175.......LAKE STREET.......175
THIS IS THE OLD STAND,
Three Doors West of W. M. Ross & Co's Dry Goods Emporium.
Our Stock is New,
Bought Cheap, and we will sell at
Lower Prices than Ever Before Offered.
All are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
PACKARD & HULL,
no7 a341 3m 175 Lake street.

Oysters.

Elliott & Deming,
(Late Rowe & Co.)
Planters and Dealers in
OYSTERS.
Oysters in Kegs and Cans packed and shipped to all parts of the country at the
Lowest Wholesale Prices.
Orders addressed to Elliott & Deming, Fair Haven, Conn., or Detroit, Mich., will be promptly attended to.
E. A. ELLIOTT, Detroit, Mich.
J. L. DEMING, Fair Haven Conn. oc8-x3m

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.—I shall be on hand at an early day, as usual, with the best of Can, Keg, and Shell Oysters. Wholesale and Retail. Order promptly attended to.
S. T. HINCKLEY, 3/2 State st.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. From and after the 14th inst., the Passenger Trains of this Company will be withdrawn from the Illinois Central Depot until further notice. By order of the Directors.
ED. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Superintendent.
Chicago, Nov. 1, 1859.

FARM TO EXCHANGE.—We have a farm of 170 acres to exchange for city property. A large portion of the farm is fenced and has been cultivated; has a farm house, a large frame barn and other outbuildings; is well supplied with timber and water; and situated within three miles of a town of five thousand inhabitants. Apply to SWIFT & JOHNSON, 61 Lasalle street.

TO ADVERTISERS!
"THE COMMONWEALTH"
Has the LARGEST CIRCULATION, and is therefore the best Advertising medium in Northern Wisconsin.
BRYANT & LIGHTBODY, Pub'rs and Proprietors, Fon du Lac, Wis.

"THE JONES LAMP,"
Manufactured in every variety and style, and sold at greatly reduced prices, by TARBELL & WYMAN, 37 Central street, Boston. (Successors to E. F. Jones & Co.) ☞ The Jones Burner, recently improved, gives more light and consumes less oil, than any other "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Burner manufactured.

CHICAGO MARBLE COMPANY
Organized July 1, 1859. Office and Manufactory, corner of State and Washington Streets.
DIRECTORS:
G. SHERMAN | H. WILSON | G. W. PRICKETT,
Have formed a Joint Stock Company, under the general law of the state, with a paid in capital of [illegible], for the purpose of manufacturing Marble in all its branches.

BILLIARD TABLES—WITH Marble Beds, Improved Cushions, and everything complete for $200 to $300. Also two Second hand Tables will be sold cheap. Inquire at the factory of A. B. GRIFFITH, No. 86 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b994-y

BOARDING.—A Pleasant Suit of furnished rooms, suitable for Gentleman and Lady or a few single gentlemen, to let with Board in a small private family. Also a few day boarders desired at No. 20 South Adams street, between Wabash and Michigan Avenues. no3-x1m

WANTED.—A Private Residence well located, worth from $5,000 to $10,000. Address P. O. Box 654. no3-x81

WANTED—By a Young Married man, a situation as book keeper, salesman, assistant book keeper or general assistant in any kind of business, would be willing to go to any part of the United States, but prefers this city. Will accept any position that offers. Please address L. J. L. at this office and it shall be promptly attended to. no3-x31

WANTED—By a Young Man, a situation as salesman, or book-keeper in a dry goods or grocery store. Satisfactory city references given. Address W., Box 2253, Chicago.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can be accommodated with a pleasant suit of rooms and board in a private family at 40 Van Buren street, between Wabash Avenue and State.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WIS. E. E. LATHROP, Cashier. A. G. RUGGLES, Pres. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. au3 ly

STRAYED—From the Barn of the subscribers on the 1st inst., a BLACK HORSE. Both hind feet white, scar on left shoulder. Also a white spot or scar on top of his head. Hoof of left fore foot cracked. Whoever will return said Horse, or give information where he can be found, will be liberally rewarded.
HUNTINGTON BROS. & VOGELL, 169 Kinzie street.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.—The Celebrated Gymnastic Troupe, "Vorwaerts," will give a Grand Gymnastic Exhibition and Concert on Friday, Nov. 4th, at the German Theatre Hall, corner of Wells and Indiana streets. To conclude with a Ball. Price of Admission—Dress Circle 35 cents; Family Circle, 25c. no3-b13-2t

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be furnished with a pleasant suit of front rooms unfurnished, and board in a private family at 243 Michigan street, in the new brick house east of Rush street. Good references required and given. no3 b15-1w

A. M. WARD, AGENT
CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 6 Clark Street, Chicago.
Insures at the lowest price consistent with security. Capital and Surplus over $600,000, and rapidly increasing. no3-b9-2w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the British American Mining Company, held at No. 8 Washington street, Chicago, on November 17, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of completing the organization of said Company.
H. A. TUCKER,
J. R. VALENTINE,
JOEL ELLIS.
no3-b6-2w

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO AND COMMUNITY GENERALLY. You are cordially invited to call and examine the BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF GOODS Now offered at the New Store 123 LAKE STREET, 123 Consisting of fine GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Beautiful and entirely New Patterns of Coral Lava, Carbuncle, Etruscan, Cameo, Turquoi, Garnet and all other kinds of PINS, EAR-RINGS AND BRACELETS, VEST AND CHATTALIN CHAINS, Rings, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Spectacles, Wedding Rings, Gold Pens, Jet and Gold Goods, Fine Silver Forks, Spoons, Knives, Coffee, Cream, Sugar and Salt Spoons, Soup, Oyster and Gravy Ladles, Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings, and a great many of the most beautiful goods, that it has been the pleasure of the owner of to exhibit. Also entirely New Patterns of Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Cake Baskets, Castors, Liquor Stands, Tureens, Butter Dishes, Cups, Goblets, Table Ware, and other articles too numerous to mention, which you are cordially invited to call and examine at the new store, 123 Lake street one door east from Clark street. H. R. CABERY.

MASONIC and other Regalia on hand and made to order by H. R. CABERY, 123 Lake street.

SPECTACLES—A full assortment of Gold, Silver, Silver Plated and Steel spectacles selling cheap at 123 Lake st. H. R. CABERY.

A CARD.—H. R. CABERY, formerly of the firm of CARTER & CABERY, begs leave to return thanks to all his old friends and patrons for their favors bestowed upon him during the time he was in the old firm, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage at the New Store, 123 LAKE STREET, one door from the corner of Clark Street, where he will endeavor, as times will warrant, to keep on hand all the most desirable styles of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Gilt and Plated Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, Bullion, Stars, Spangles, Masonic and other kinds of REGALIA, MILITARY GOODS, And Trimmings. Masonic Publications, Jewels, and Working Tools, And other goods too numerous to mention. Feeling assured that his many years' experience in Chicago and acquaintance with his citizens, enables him to select a class of goods perfectly adapted to the wants of our citizens and the community generally, and to sell them cheap as any house ever offered. Please call and examine for yourselves the beautiful assortment now offered at 123 Lake street. H. R. CABERY.

CHAMBERS, FENTON & CO., EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS, HAVE MONEY! To Loan on Real Estate. Office, 121 Lake, corner Clark Street, Room No. 8.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF CHANDLER & BAKER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. R. CHANDLER. D. W. BAKER. Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1859. The Flour, Feed and Commission business will be continued at the old stand, 150 South Clark street, as heretofore, by D. W. BAKER & CO.

SNOW'S SEMINARY—NO. 275 Huron street, North Division. The fifth school year will commence Monday, September 5th, 1859. Male and Female Department separate. Prices of Tuition have been reduced about thirty-three per cent. For further particulars see Circulars at Cook's Bookstore. O. T. SNOW, Principal.

OIL PAINTING. MRS. BLAIN Respectfully announces to the Ladies of this city that she is prepared to give INSTRUCTION IN OIL PAINTING, At Her Rooms, No. 477 West Lake Street, Where she would be pleased to meet them. The Course of Instruction comprises twenty-four lessons, in which a lady can paint from two to four pictures, valued at from twenty to fifty dollars each. Terms—Ten dollars Per Course. ☞ Ladies desirous of securing instruction in this art at their residences, can do so by application to Mrs. Blain, at her rooms as above, or by addressing her through the Post Office, Box 1840.

FURS. FURS. FURS. We are receiving a splendid assortment of LADIES' FURS, Consisting in part of Russian Sable, Mink, Stone Martin and Fitch CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &c. Also a large Stock of Low Priced Furs. Children's Goods in Great Variety. GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, Wolf, Bear, Gennett, Tiger Cat, Raccoon and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured expressly for us, and in the best possible manner. An examination of our stock is solicited. BASSETT & HAMMOND, 192 Lake st., cor. Wells.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Brown's Troches.
Brown's Troches.
Troches.
Troches.
"Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches." REV. D. LETTS FRANKFORT, ILL.
☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
☞ A compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without an equal.
It prevents the hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It soothes the irritated scalp skin.
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect.
It costs fifty cents for a half-pint bottle.
Sold by FENTON & CO., No. 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

GAS STOVES.
GAS COOKING STOVES,
GAS FLAT HEATERS,
GAS HEATING STOVES,
GAS STEAK BROILERS,
GAS BREAD TOASTERS,
GAS NURSE LAMPS,
At WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 133 Lake Street.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Practical Double Entry Book keeper, one-half of each day. Salary $30 per month. Address Box 2166 Post Office.

WANTED.—A WET NURSE. English or American preferred. Apply at Dr. Andrews' office, No. 7 Lind's Building, cor Clark and Washington sts.

WANTED—By a Respectable, healthy woman, a situation as Wet Nurse, has no objection to go to the country. Can be heard of at Mrs. Bates' Intelligence Office, 111 Washington street, corner of Wells.

WANTED—A Stock of Goods or Lumber, worth $10,000 to $20,000, for which PART CASH AND PART REAL ESTATE will be paid. Address post office box 1017.

WANTED—In exchange for Lumber and Hardware—Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Provisions, Hay, Grain, Mill Feed, Flour, and Produce of all kinds. A. FINNO, 186 Canal street. P.O. Box 1699.

WANTED—Fifty feet of ground in the South Division between State street and Indiana avenue and Now street and Ringgold Place, at a price to suit the times. No third parties need apply. Address Box 3054 Chicago P.O.

WANTED—To hire immediately, for a term of years, A ROOMY FIRST CLASS STORE on Lake or Randolph streets, East of Clark. Apply to MARSH BROTHERS, 110 Randolph streets.

WANTED—Any parties having a stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, OR CLOTHING, can hear of an opportunity to exchange the same for Real Estate, Secured Paper and Cash, by addressing Post Office Box 3756.

WANTED! WANTED! BROOM CORN, By C. H. SEAVERNS, 73 Dearborn Street.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A Two Story Frame DWELLING, No. 41 Hubbard Court, between Wabash avenue and state street. Inquire of Dr. E. ABOGUE, 141 Lake street.

TO RENT—No. 378 Wabash avenue, cheap to a good tenant; has 8 rooms, with water and gas. Inquire on the premises. Possession given within ten days.

TO RENT—On very favorable terms, a Store on the North Side of Randolph street, between Lasalle and Wells streets. Inquire of JONA. BURR, No. 15 Metropolitan block.

TO RENT—Pork Packing House in the city with steam and every convenience. Apply to HAYWARD BLOMFIELD & CO., 170 North Water-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 192 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 1 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge.

TO RENT—Five new brick houses with marble fronts, fronting Union Park. The houses are furnished with gas, hot and cold water throughout, and all other modern improvements. Good brick stable. For particulars apply to WM. CARPENTER, or to F. R. CHANDLER, 122 South Clark street.

TO RENT—Store No. 195 Lake street. Lot, 165 feet on Clark, near Old street. Lots and lots on Grove street, near Old street. Lot and barn on state street, North of Twelfth street. Lot—80 feet on Aberdeen street, near Morgan street. Lots on the corner of West Madison and Clinton streets. Lot—80 feet on O'Brien street. Lots 7, 8, 15, West Randolph street, near Market House. Lot on State street, South of Harrison street. 8.0 acres in Section 17, Town 39, Range 13. [illegible] Six acres town of Brighton. Good offices in Dearborn Block.
☞ Apply at Room No. 8 Dearborn Block, opposite the Post Office. J. B. RICE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A Perpetual Scholarship in the North western University of Cook County, at Evanston. Apply to Box 1165.

FOR SALE—A Scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College. Can be obtained on desirable terms by applying at this office.

FOR SALE—Or in exchange for property in Chicago—A large STEAM SAW MILL at Green Bay. It is in good and complete running order, capable of cutting fifty thousand feet of lumber in twelve hours. There is also, situated near, 12,000 acres of pine land. For particulars address P. O. Box 3673.

FOR SALE—Drug Store at the Capital of Illinois for Sale. A long and well established Drug Store, and one of the best stands for business in the city is offered for sale on account of the wish of one of the owners to retire from business. Apply to CANDY & JOHNSTON, Druggists, Box 381, Springfield, Illinois.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Warehouse at West Urbana.—The Brick Warehouse situated on the Illinois Central Railroad at West Urbana, two stories high, 100 feet, well adapted for receiving and discharging grain, being situated near the depot, and capable of storing from ten to fifteen thousand bushels corn. Apply to JOHN GILBERT & CO., 194 South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR IN EXCHANGE for Goods.—3,000 acres choice improved and unimproved Lands in Rock, Walworth and La Crosse Counties, Wisconsin; Winnebago and Ogle Counties, Illinois. These lands comprise Prairie and Timber, well watered, situated near thriving cities and villages. Now better to be traded for city Real Estate. Address Box 1338, or call at 184 Kinzie st., Chicago, Ill. J. S. CURTISS, Agent.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. PACKING BARRELS, City made, constantly on hand and for sale by GEO. A. SEAVERNS, C. H. SEAVERNS, 73 Dearborn st.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A Few Gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private family. Also a few day boarders wanted. For particulars inquire at No. 25 Michigan Avenue.

BOARDING can be obtained at the Waverly House, 233 and 235 Kinzie street for $2 75 and $3 50 per week, with a good single room. A. H. COLBY, Proprietor.

BOARDING—A pleasant suit of rooms to let with board to a gentleman and lady, or a few single gentlemen. A few day boarders can be accommodated. Inquire at 162 Michigan street, 2d door west of Rush street.

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady can be accommodated in a private family with board and an unfurnished front room lower story, at 42 South Jefferson street. Terms low. P. O. box 3617.

Lost and Found.

LOST.—On SUNDAY, October 30th, returning from Grace Church to the residence, third house north Wabash Avenue, a Lady's Sable Fur Cape. Any one finding it will much oblige by leaving it at Mr. Salisbury's, 41 South Clark street.

LOST.—In going from the Corner of Ohio and North Clark streets to the Post Office, and through Washington street to Michigan Avenue to Rush street bridge, a Lady's Coral Breastpin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

FOUND—By Ferdinand Connupsius, a large sized Red and White Cow, about seven years old. The owner can have the same by applying to F. JACKLI, Cor. North Avenue & Sibley sts.

FOUND—On the Corner of Clark and South Water streets, a Package of Cloth, which the owner can have by calling at this office.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

LUMBER. THROOP & LEARNED, DEALERS IN St. Clair and Muskegon Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. ☞ Bills furnished to order. Particular attention is invited to our stock of 1st, 2d and 3d clear lumber. ST. CLAIR LUMBER, Clear and Common Flooring, Fencing, Boards, Siding, Long Joists, Timber, &c., &c. Yard near the west end of Van Buren street bridge, adjoining the depot grounds of the Alton and St. Louis, and Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroads.

LUMBER FOR SALE. GEO. ALLING & CO., Office and Yard on Lumber street, above Twelfth, (W. Side.) Dealers in Saginaw Pine. We have constantly on hand, for sale cheap, the following Dry and well assorted Lumber, equal to any in this market: Dressed and Undressed Common Flooring, Clear, Siding, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Clear, Common Boards, Joists and Scantling, Shingles, Lath, &c. Also—Hickory, Oak, Ash, Maple and Whitewood.

PERU COAL AT $3.50 PER TON, at HIGGINS LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, corner Market and Madison streets, premises of American Transportation Co. Fifty miners wanted immediately to go to Peru. Apply as above.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL. We are retailing Erie, Briar Hill, Chippewa, Scranton, Pittston, Lackawanna, Lehigh, &c., and all other Coals at LOWEST market prices. Also, our own Northern Illinois Coal, equal to Erie or Briar Hill, at $3.50 per ton. Coal Yard 118 South Market street. Orders left at Clearance House, 13 Lasalle street, will be promptly attended to. LAW & STROTHER.

COAL, COAL, COAL. The subscriber has for sale Delivered to any part of the City, At the lowest prices, all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal for family purposes. THOS. HALE, North Wells st. near Bridge.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE. For hot or cold dishes, and every culinary preparation requiring a relish; recommended by the London Lancet as "a great aid to digestion," and indispensable for the dinner table. Made from the original receipt of the late Alexis Soyer, only by Crosse & Blackwell, (the Queen's Purveyors,) London. Agents for the United States—G. G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton street, New York. BRAY & HAYES, 26 Cornhill, Boston. For sale in Chicago by HODGES & CO., Grocers, State street.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion.......$ 0 50
" " each subsequent day, (3d 6t; 6d)....... [illegible]
" " two weeks, (2w 6t)....... [illegible]
" " one month, (1m 6t)....... [illegible]
" " three months, (3m 6td.)....... [illegible]
" " six months, (6m 6td.)....... [illegible]
" " one year....... [illegible]
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All Changes charged 50 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
10.00 " for one year.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3.
Great hit of the New Drama of
PAULINE.
Miss Woodbury....as....Pauline.
Mr. Tilton....as....Count H. [illegible]
Mr. Myers....as....Lucien.
Mrs Hough....as....Gabrielle.
Little Mary McVicker will appear in the New Farce of OUT TO NURSE, Introducing the popular comic ditty of My Mary Ann.
The Theatre is comfortably warmed.
Miss Woodbury as PAULINE, in which character she has achieved a Great Success, being with Mr. Tilton and Mr. Myers nightly summoned twice before the curtain.
BRADLEY in his new character of the Nurse.
Beautiful scenery by J. W. Wright.
Hungarian Dance.....Miss Constantine.
NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock, precisely.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c. Second Circle, 25c. Lower Private Boxes, $5. Upper $3.
☞ Box Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock, P.M. when seats can be secured three days in advance.
J. G. SHERIDAN, Treasurer.

SECOND GIFT CONCERT
—AT—
Metropolitan Hall,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, NOVEMBER 9th.
THE BEST VOCAL TALENT OF THE CITY Will appear, TOGETHER WITH THE LIGHT GUARD BAND.
☞ Particulars in Programme.
After the Concert the following valuable gifts, (which are warranted as represented) will be distributed among the audience, in the usual manner, as at the last Gift Concert.
1 Splendid seven octave Piano.
[illegible list of gifts]
Tickets limited to 3,000 at $1 each, to be had only at ROOT & CADY'S music store, 95 Clark st., where the articles can be seen.
N. B.—Positively no postponement.
Leader Light Guard Band.

MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner of Clark and Madison Sts. [Entrance on Madison.] G. Mirasole, in returning his thanks to his friends and patrons, has the pleasure of announcing that his Dancing Academy is now open for the season. The Grand Class under the direction of Madame Mirasole, is now open. Terms and particulars apply at the Academy.

Auction Sales.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.
JOHN WEST,
No. 111 LAKE STREET, (Up Stairs),
On TUESDAY, November 8, 1859,
And following days—Commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M. each day, JOHN WEST will sell, without reserve, his large and
VALUABLE STOCK OF
CARPETS!
Curtain Materials, Cornices,
TASSELS, OIL CLOTH, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.
The Carpet Stock comprises some of the choicest goods of the best English and American manufacture, consisting of
Velvet, Tapestry, Body Brussels, 3 Ply and Ingrain Carpeting.
The goods will be cut to any length required, and sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
JOHN WEST, No. 111 Lake Street.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, MELODEON, AND SILVER PLATED GOODS, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, NOV. 3 AND 4th. Commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, at our Store, No. 82 Lake Street, a large and splendid Variety of the above goods, viz: Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture. Of every style, kind and description, all of which we warrant to be strongly made and elegantly finished. Also one Melodeon in perfect order. Also an extensive variety of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Rugs, and Mats. The carpets we cut to suit purchasers. SILVER PLATED GOODS—Castors, Tea Sets, Salvers, Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., &c., with a variety of other goods. Goods packed and shipped for the country. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE of CITY LOTS. Notice is hereby given that I will sell for and on behalf of Charles H. Doolittle, at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, on the second day of December, A. D. 1859, at two o'clock noon of that day, for cash, the following property, to wit:—That piece and parcel of land situate in the city of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, known and described as follows: The west one-half foot ten (10) one-half of lot number eighteen (18) in Canal Trustees' Sub division of west one-half of section number twenty-seven (27), town thirty-nine north, range fourteen east.
H. G. SPAFFORD, Attorney for C. H. DOOLITTLE, Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, Oct 31 1859.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 76 - - Dearborn Street. - - 76. A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Prompt attention given to the sales of all kinds of property at our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city. We refer by permission, to Messrs. Brown & Wilder, Gas Fixture Dealers; J. A. Smith & Co., Hat and Fur Dealers; A. J. Galloway & Co., Land Agents; D. B. Cooke & Co., Booksellers; [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN, General AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 177 Randolph st., third door east of the Metropolitan House. Cash Advances made on Goods for Public and Private Sale. Particular attention given to out-door sales. Regular sale days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ample Storage Rooms for rent at low rates.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN—At Ten per Cent for FIVE YEARS. ☞ Commercial Notes wanted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 65 Clark street.

MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned is ready to negotiate loans, in sums of Two Thousand Dollars and upwards, at ten per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually in Boston, and for three, five, seven, or ten years, upon improved property in this city. No loans made upon other kind of property. J. N. PARKER, 29 Washington st.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, at the day of issue, and money deposited for account in the City of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on Telegraphic Orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I Lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. I Discount first-class Commercial Notes. I Negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. CHARLES H. WARE, 40 Clark street, Chicago.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $449,215.86.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $231,097.55.
HOPE FIRE INS. CO. Capital and Surplus $179,541.58.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $242,104.94.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $230,000.00.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

AVON FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, Cupola Brick and Tile for sale at No. 89 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. No. 1 Brick from $40 to $50 per thousand—according to quantity taken. JOSEPH SMITH, Agent.

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1859.

DOUGLAS AND THE ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRATS.

In the fight which Douglas made with the Administration during the winter of 1857-8, upon the Lecompton issue, his ablest and most earnest backers were Senator Broderick, of California, and Col. John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*. The former stood by his side in the Senate, holding the angry chivalry at bay, and evincing by his indomitable resolution and unquailing courage that he would suffer no personal onslaught upon the rebel chieftain. There are, among those who spent that winter at Washington, not a few persons who believed then and who still believe that but for this fact being well known, Douglas would either have come out of that contest personally disgraced, or been compelled to answer for his temerity with his life. Broderick stood daily between him and harm. He was to him both shield and buckler, as well as the fountain from whence he derived whatever courage he exhibited.

Outside of the Senate Douglas had no supporter to compare with Col. Forney of the *Press*. That gentleman threw himself and his influential journal into the breach, and with an industry that never flagged and an ability worthy the cause, he exposed the Lecompton swindle, laid bare the traitorous designs of a pro-slavery administration, and with bugle call rallied the masses of the party wherever his paper circulated to the support of Douglas. Without the aid of Col. Forney, the winter of 1857-8 would have closed upon Mr. Douglas a subdued rebel. What Broderick's honesty and courage did for him in the Senate, the devotion, tact and ability of Col. Forney did the same for him with the masses. Hence he came out of the contest with a show of strength for which he was indebted to these two men. Other party leaders and editors who stood by him were influenced to do so by the stand which these men took; had *they* faltered for a moment, or given indications of being influenced by mere expediency rather than principle, the others would have deserted Douglas in a body to make their peace with the administration.

Broderick and Forney were honest in their opposition to pro-slavery usurpation, and they undoubtedly believed Douglas was actuated by the same motive which impelled them to break with the administration. There were those, however, who, knowing Douglas better, did not give him credit for any higher motive than that which grew out of his political necessities. Foremost, first as an instigator and then as a defender of the Border Ruffian outrages in Kansas, they believed that his opposition to Lecomptonism was attributable solely to the fact that his term of office was about to expire, and that under any other circumstances he would have led the administration cohorts.

That they were right and Broderick and Forney wrong, is not now a debatable question. Broderick proved his honesty with his life. Forney vindicates his by steadfastly maintaining his position. Douglas has deserted them both. The administration resolved to crush Broderick in California. Douglas deserted the friend who stood between him and danger in the Senate, and aided the Administration in the work of destroying him. Through his organ, the *Times*, he fought the gallant Broderick in that unequal contest, and after the slavery propagandists had lapped his blood, sneered at him for his low associations and his limited education! When Forney had set the battle in array in Pennsylvania against the Administration, upon the Lecompton issue, Douglas went into that State and took sides with the Administration. His organ, the *Times*, rejoiced at Broderick's defeat in California, and it condoled with the Administration at its overthrow in Pennsylvania by the Republicans and anti-Lecompton Democrats.

More than this: It has been stated, and the statement has met with no denial, that Mr. Douglas has urged the anti-Lecompton Democrats in Congress to go into caucus with the Administration Democracy and aid the latter in organizing the House and in parcelling out its offices. It is understood that in this effort he most signally failed, being able to get the assent only of the doughface Democrats from Illinois. He has also given out throught the Chicago *Times*, that the Administration will have no more zealous adherent in the Senate this winter than himself. But meanest of all, save his unmanly assaults upon poor Broderick, is his final desertion of Col. Forney. In the *Times* of yesterday, and doubtless with the approval of Mr. Douglas, that gentleman is held up as a disorganizer, and his opposition to the Administration is set down to the most sordid motives!

In short, Douglas has made his submission complete and abject; he meanly cringes before the power which he never would have offended but for the urgency of his own political necessities. The history of the country presents no parallel of political recreancy—the history of man presents none that will compare, in ingratitude, to his treatment of Broderick and Forney.

THE WISCONSIN ELECTION.

The Chicago *Times* takes direct issue with Mr. Harrison C. Hobart, Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, on the question of the moral purity of the last pro-slavery administration in that State. Mr. Hobart said in his Horicon speech that the Barstowites had been guilty of frauds which might not be concealed or defended. He would not attempt to hide them, nor made himself responsible for them, directly or indirectly. The Chicago *Times* holds that Barstow, if not a particular saint in political and monetary affairs, has never been properly convicted of malfeasance or breach of trust while in office. It happens that the Investigating Committee of the Wisconsin Legislature are on the side of Mr. Hobart in this matter, and against the Chicago *Times*. The complication is an interesting one, but we have not reached the end of it yet. Mr. Barstow published a card shortly after Mr. Hobart had entered a *cognovit* for him, in which he alleged truthfully that if he was a scoundrel Mr. Hobart was another, because the two had repeatedly *helped each other* to get office since the said frauds were perpetrated—Mr. Hobart voting for Mr. Barstow in Convention, for Governor, and Mr. Barstow contributing in his turn to Mr. Hobart's success in a similar way. The logic of this statement was so overpowering that Mr. Hobart at once lowered his tone on the subject of the Barstow peculations and took back substantially all that he had said at Horicon. Meanwhile the Democratic organ at Madison had fallen to abusing the Democratic organ at Milwaukee like a pickpocket, for publishing Hobart's Horicon speech, and a pretty mess they made of it. The animus of the Madison organ's article is said to have come from the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee—then Hon. Beriah Brown—who would seem to have special reasons for defending Barstow, when we find *him* charged in the Investigating Committee's Report with $50,000 of the LaCrosse bonds!

Out of this medley the Chicago *Times* proposes to evolve *purity* enough to entitle Mr. Hobart to the gubernatorial chair. We do not see where it is to come from. The La Crosse bondsmen ruled the Convention which nominated Mr. Hobart, (late Mr. *Hunt*,) and they are all working like beavers to secure his election. We do not believe they will come within 5,000 votes of it, but we cannot help urging the Republicans to bring their last man to the polls. A full pro-slavery vote and a light turnout of the Republicans will insure the success of Hobart, Silverman & Co., or at least a portion of them. At the State election two years ago the Republicans elected only a part of their ticket. At the election four years ago they had no better luck—not from any lack of Republican voters, but from their non-attendance at the polls on the day fixed for voting. Let Wisconsin send no equivocal response to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, and Minnesota on Tuesday next. Douglas would give his last coat for the privilege of claiming one State in the Northwest, as the endorser of his humbugs.—Let him not have free Wisconsin, after losing everything else covered by the Jeffersonian Ordinance of 1787.

Another "Point" Relative to the Existence of "Col. Forbes."

Editors Press and Tribune:

My attention has been called by a friend to the fact (?) that "Col. Forbes" has actually published a card denying that he gave old Mr. Bennett those letters for publication. *Of course* he didn't. If *I* had manufactured this "Col. Forbes" for political purposes—if *I* had bungled *my* man-of-straw so desperately as "*Col. Forbes*" has been bungled—I would set him to denying this, that and the other *unimportant* circumstance, with the utmost volubility. In this way he would win back something of his departed consistency—that is with the greenhorns! So much for that.

Another friend suggests to me that it is not unlikely "Col. Forbes" went to Kansas under *an assumed name*; that the real names of Free State men at that time were the most dangerous baggage that could be taken across the frontier; that Capt. Brown went frequently by the cosmopolitan prefix of John Smith; that possibly "Col. Forbes" shed his real name before entering the territory and assumed that of Pettibone, or something less warlike than bold, unflinching *Forbes*—by which means I overlooked the gentleman in the course of my Kansas travels. I reply that the suggestion is a natural one, and that it is very likely, *if* "Col. Forbes" traveled in Kansas *at all*, that he went under the name of Pettibone, and that that was his *real name*. I met a man in Kansas of the name of Pettibone, and I remember I was charged with the errand of delivering him a draft from friends in Wisconsin, payable to *Pettibone or order*. This man clearly was not passing under an assumed name because he would have been liable to arrest for *forgery* if he had made use of the draft.—I submit that the Pettibone theory is far-fetched, and that a jury would give it no attention whatever.

But I notice in the Press and Tribune of this morning the statement or suspicion of an anonymous writer that "Col. Forbes" is a professor of the "manly art of self-defence"—in other words, a *boxing master!* Is not this a serious "come down" for the confidential companion of Mazzini and Garibaldi? This anonymous writer, by the way, scouts the story of "Col. Forbes'" Italian exploits, and compares his deeds in arms with those of "Jack, the Giant-Killer"—a parallel which might be safely extended, I think, from "Col. Forbes'" doings to "Col. Forbes'" personality.

Not to multiply words, I call attention to the fact that the more we hear of this "Col. Forbes" the deeper we get into the mire of perplexity and contradiction in that behalf. Sensible people will form their own conclusions. H. W.

Chicago, Nov. 2, 1859.

Primary Elections.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Complaints are made and distrust is felt in many quarters as to the operation of the Convention system of making nominations for important officers. I believe that many who dislike the present system, tolerate it because they see no better way to effect the necessary concentration of the votes of a party. Undoubtedly it is necessary to have some understanding previous to an election, as to the candidates to be supported. But I do not see why it is necessary for any *Convention* to come between the people, that is, the members of a party at large, and the direct expression of their wishes. Why may not the primary meetings, instead of voting for *delegates* to a Convention, vote directly for *candidates?* I see no difficulty in that. It would be a much simpler method, and a more direct expression of the minds of the people, and would take away some opportunities afforded by the present system for bargaining and trickery, by which sometimes trading politicians obtain and perpetrate power and office.

Let us oppose none but unavoidable obstacles to a *direct expression* of the wishes of the people. No sincere friend of the majority principle can object to this, and it would do much to lessen the grounds of imputation, now so freely made, of the undue influence of "cliques," and politicians by profession.

Will those who have any knowledge or experience bearing upon this matter give the public the benefit of their suggestions? Q.

Another.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Without intending to insinuate greenness in any quarter, let me suggest that your explanation of the causes which operated to defeat the Republican Central Committee's proposition in the late Convention for a much needed reform in the matter of primary elections, is incorrect. I presume no man who gives it a moment's attention is such a dunce as to smell insult or indignity in the Committee's memorial. On the contrary it is a sensible, straightforward presentation of facts whose existence on two occasions last spring was too notorious to be disputed, and an equally sensible and straightforward proposition for meeting a similar state of facts in the future. There is no shadow of evidence that the Committee referred to the primary elections of Saturday evening. On the contrary it is now known that the movement was set on foot weeks or months ago, and therefore it could not have pointed to the late Convention even by implication. It is true I voted in the Convention with the majority in favor of laying the memorial on the table, but I was so heedless as to take my premises from the mouth of a loquacious person who assumed to explain the "true intent and meaning" of the document to the Convention, instead of looking at the paper myself. Under this false impression I assisted in pushing the subject matter out of the house, and I doubt not the large majority of the Convention were influenced in the same way.

I give my opinion therefore that the tabling of the memorial was a piece of sharp practice on the part of two or three persons who have an interest in fraudulent voting at primary elections. The most orderly and decently conducted "primaries" we have had for two years were those of last Saturday—a result which is largely to be attributed to the three hour rule, put in force then for the first time. But there is no certainty that that rule will protect us in another election, when there may be ten times greater inducements for cheating. I submit that those who made themselves officious in procuring the tabling of the memorial owe it to themselves to turn their oratorical powers in the other direction before the charter election comes on next spring. A Delegate.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MINISTER'S WOOING. By Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. New York: Derby & Jackson. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake street.

Many, perhaps most of our readers, have already read in the *Atlantic Monthly* most of this last work of Mrs. Stowe. This will not lessen their desire to obtain the book. In it she has chosen a theme entirely different from those on which she has heretofore employed her facile and graphic pen, and in which she is acknowledged to have no superior. The scene is laid in New England, and the incidents are drawn from the ordinary events of New England society, and yet from these materials she has contrived to weave a most interesting story. The venerable Dr. Hopkins, the intellectual and accomplished, but thoroughly heartless Burr, the garulous old spinster, the maidens and the matrons, the generous sons and the pious fathers of the puritans, each contribute their share to this accurate and exquisitely wrought picture of New England life. Every chapter bears the impress of true genius. The work will at once secure a high position in American literature. It is an honor to our country.

We notice that some of our leading religious journals condemn the work on account of some fancied departure from the acknowledged dogmas of evangelical belief. On this topic the editor of the New York *Evangelist*, the organ of the New School Presbyterian Church, remarks:

"It seems to us rather harsh judgment to scan words placed in the mouths of one of the characters of a story as rigidly as if it were a deliberate opinion, avowed and defended in a Theological Treatise. It is not at all in that light that we look upon this book, but as a simple tale of religious faith, and tender, trembling love—a tale as sweetly pure as that of Ruth, and as such, we pronounce it one of the most exquisite creations ever woven out of the finest tissues of a woman's heart and brain."

PARTIES AND THEIR PRINCIPLES. A Manual of Political Intelligence. By Arthur Holmes. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

We have not had time to scan this book closely and give an opinion as to whether the author is fair and impartial in his statement of the principles and origin of the different political parties of the country, but certainly, as a compendium of facts in regard to the political history of the country, it is one of the the most convenient and voluble publications extant. The origin of all the leading questions which have agitated the country is here noted, and if more minute and elaborate information is required, it is very easy to trace the subjects through the debates of Congress and the authentic records of the government. Mr. Holmes has rendered the study of the political history of the country much more easy and attractive, and it is hoped all classes of our citizens will avail themselves of his labors.

ELEMENTS OF MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE—Adapted to the use of Volunteers and Militia. By H. Wager Halleck, A.M. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

We are not prepared to speak *by authority* in regard to the merits of this work, never having studied military science, but it embraces a great variety of subjects, and so far as we can judge it is a capital elementary treatise. We commend it specially to all the officers and the privates of our military companies who aspire to become officers, as a work well worthy their attention. If they choose to engage in military duties, they should understand them thoroughly. Whatever is worth doing at all should be well done.

THE LOGIC OF POLITICAL ECONOMY AND OTHER PAPERS, by Thomas De Quincey. Boston, Ticknor & Fields: Chicago, S. C. Griggs & Co.

The announcement of a work from De Quincey is all that is necessary to induce a large number of readers to order it. The present volume will be sought after as giving the author's views on a topic of great interest to the American citizen in every relation of life. The policy of the government is shaped by the dominant political party, and hence the value of the science of political economy in order to decide to what party each should give his support. The author has many peculiarities of style, which are not after our fancy; but he possesses a vigor and originality of thought which make his writings both suggestive and valuable. The paper on Political Economy occupies most of the work; but we have one also on the Life of Milton, the Suliotes, the Fatal Marksman, the Incognito, the Dice, and the King of Hayti.

THE LOST AND FOUND, or Life Among the Poor, by Samuel B. Halliday. New York, Blakeman & Mason: Chicago, S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 & 41 Lake street.

The author of this work is the Missionary, of the managers of the Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless in the city of New York. The book abounds with incidents and facts in regard to those who were rescued from the dens of depravity and vice which as a cancer are eating out the vitality of the commercial metropolis of the nation. The statistics of crime are sufficiently appaling and should call forth the most vigorous exertions of the philanthropists of New York. We commend the work to our own citizens as a guide to the efforts required here. There are hundreds of neglected ones in our own midst who need the care of our benevolent people. We are glad to point in this connection to our own Home of the Friendless, and we bespeak for its managers the cordial support of all our citizens.

The Crisis in Baltimore.

The Reform Committee of citizens in Baltimore have issued another address to the people of that city regarding their duties on election day. It seems that the rowdy clubs, in the name of the American party, are asserting their dominion over the city. The Police are worthless. The officers either belong to the bloody organizations, or are imbeciles. The Mayor has often violated his solemn promises, and is so manifestly on the side of the ruffians, to whose scoundrelism he owes his place, that he is not expected to interfere in favor of law and order and fair play. The Reform Committee, in its address to which we refer, says:

It is very certain that energetic measures are necessary. The brutal threats of the clubs emblazoned on their transparencies, which, at the meeting of last night, adorned the stand of the speakers without check or rebuke from them, have given ample notice to the city authorities, which cannot be disregarded without gross delinquency on their part. * * * * *

Will you permit yourself to be driven from the polls by banded ruffians, and defrauded by false votes deposited in the ballot boxes? Will you allow the officials of the city, who are your servants, to become in fact your masters.

The Baltimore *American* says of the Address:

It cannot but receive from the citizens of Baltimore a thoughtful consideration; and urge them to a stronger, more determined, a more unanimous, and, we most devoutly hope, a successful effort to break down the detestable tyranny which in the name of party has taken possession of our city, and placed it under control of a system of unscrupulous and uncontrolled ruffianism. The address states facts that cannot be truthfully contradicted, it addresses arguments that cannot be controverted. The violence and fraud that characterized the municipal election are boldly depicted, the criminal complicity of the authorities with the perpetrators of that fraud and violence, is stated, without exaggeration or bitterness, but with all the force that belongs to a sad, yet undoubted truth.

The Baltimore *Exchange* says of the arrangements and dispositions of the ruffians:

What their arrangements are may be gathered from the display at the mass meeting of Thursday night in the Square. Instruments of torture for the persons of the Reformers were painted on their transparencies, alluded to with devilish indecency and fiendlike brutality in their mottoes, borne as badges by their officers, hung as trophies over their favorite champion's head, and forged in the presence of thousands, and distributed broadcast among the roaring rabble for the work it is thus urged and invited to perform. In this utter and thorough abnegation of every duty on the part of those who should execute the laws, and the open threats of merciless violence and fraud thus flouted by ruffians in the face of this community, it was indeed time that the crisis should be met. It is, therefore, with a profound sense of the necessity of such a step that we present to our readers, in another column, the call for a meeting of citizens, on Monday next, in the Square. Arguments are exhausted—remonstrances are vain—and nothing remains for abused and injured men but to help and defend themselves.

A meeting of the Baltimore Reformers was called for Monday afternoon. One of two things must happen to-morrow. The Reformers must meet the awl stabs of the Rowdies with pistol shots and bowie knife thrusts, and crush violence with violence, or the reign of the terror of Ruffianism will continue. The time has arrived when the good citizens of Baltimore must fight, or give up the city to the bloody yahoos who claim a monopoly of the term of American, and are without exception the most intolerant, brutal and ferocious scoundrels now figuring in any quarter of the world.

Did Not Vote for Fremont.

The N. Y. *Tribune* has received the following:

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

Sir—You are mistaken in supposing that I voted for Mr. Fremont. I think very highly of him. But I never voted for any person who recognizes a law for slavery, however strong, learned or upright he may be. Gerrit Smith.

Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1859.

Lowe and the Mammoth Balloon.

Mr. Lowe, who is about to start on a balloon voyage to Europe, closes a long letter to a New York paper thus:

Some people may think that I am insane, rash, or a seeker after fame, but this is not the case. I have for two years coolly considered the subject, and have provided for every contingency. I intended to make my first trip across the ocean entirely a private undertaking; but finding that the amount of expense to be incurred would overtax my personal means, I have been compelled to announce a public exhibition, while preparing for the voyage. I am confident of success for various reasons:

First: I have a large balloon, which has a capacity of 725,000 cubic feet; therefore, should the envelope be no more perfect than those which are usually constructed, it will retain its power for a longer period.

Second: I have devised mechanical appliances for raising and lowering the balloon while in the air without expenditure of the lifting power.

Third: I have invented an apparatus for indicating the different currents below, so that advantage can be taken of these currents should I find myself going too far north or south. Should any accident occur, or should the balloon machinery fail to accomplish its work, the metallic life-boat, which will be suspended below the car, is rigged with sails, and will prove sufficiently strong to endure any sea.

It is true, I would have preferred another season of the year for undertaking this first great experiment of trans-Atlantic aerial navigation, but should this first attempt at an exploring expedition, as I term it, not prove entirely successful, I shall not be discouraged, nor deterred from instituting experiments with a view to ascertaining the cause of failure and the remedy therefor. I shall be supplied with all the philosophical apparatus necessary to take meteorological observations. If aerial navigation is ever perfected, it will be accomplished by perseverance, even in the midst of opposition and detraction. I am willing to take the risk, and if I can do anything to add, in however small a measure, to the store of our scientific knowledge, I shall feel amply repaid.

I have no doubt, but cherish a fervent hope, that the time is not far distant when we can travel in the air without the aid of balloons for a buoyant force. I have already devised a plan for an aerial carriage, which can be navigated in any direction, and at a high rate of speed, as soon as a propelling power can be discovered, the weight of which shall be but one-third of that we now employ. It only requires some shrewd and intelligent inventor to do this, and aerial navigation will become a practical science. T. S. C. Lowe.

Gold from Pike's Peak.

[From the St. Joseph Free Democrat.]

We received a call last Monday from J. C. Leeper, Esq., of Farmington, Illinois. Mr. L. has just returned from the Kansas gold mines, where he has been very successful. He had with him sixteen thousand dollars worth of dust which he had dug out with his own hands. He showed us several specimens of the different kinds of gold. The dust he had with him was nearly all obtained in dirt or gulch diggings; but he has got out five or six hundred tons of quartz, which is estimated to be worth from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. Mr. L. has paid out for the hired help he employed in getting out this quartz, between five and six thousand dollars.

He is confident that the half has not been told concerning the richness of the mines. He will return next spring and take a quartz mill with him.

The Harper's Ferry Tragedy.

VARIOUS ITEMS RELATING THERETO.

PRAYER FOR JOHN BROWN.

We have received the following card for publication:

To Professing Christians.—*Brothers:* John Brown, a disciple of Christ, has placed his life in peril for colored American slaves. He trusts in God. If he has sinned, ask God to forgive him and those with him.

New York, Oct. 31, 1859. Geo. W. Ross.

—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN OLD BROWN AND THE BESIEGING MILITIA COMMANDER.

The following is the correspondence which passed between the Commander of the Virginia militia and Old Brown, while the latter was besieged in the engine house at Harper's Ferry. Col. Baylor thus prefaces it in a communication reporting the campaign to Governor Wise:

Immediately after the troops were withdrawn Captain Brown sent to me through Isaac Russell, one of their prisoners, a verbal communication, stating if I would permit him to cross the bridge with his prisoners to some point beyond he would set them at liberty. I sent him the following reply in writing:

Headquarters, Harper's Ferry.

Capt. John Brown:—Sir: Upon consultation with Mr. Isaac Russell, one of your prisoners, who has come to me on terms of capitulation, I say to you, if you will set at liberty our citizens, we will leave the government to deal with you concerning their property as it may think most advisable.

Robert W. Baylor, Col. Commandant.

In reply, Col. Baylor received the following answer in writing:

Capt. John Brown, answers:—In consideration of all my men, whether living or dead, or wounded, being soon safely in, and delivered up to me at this point, with all their arms and ammunition, we will then take our prisoners and cross the Potomac bridge, a little beyond which we will set them at liberty; after which we can negotiate about the government property as may be best. Also, we require the delivery of our horse and harness at the hotel. John Brown.

To the above Col. Baylor returned the following answer:

Headquarters.

Capt. John Brown—Sir: The terms you propose I cannot accept. Under no consideration will I consent to a removal of our citizens across the river. The only negotiations upon which I will consent to treat are those which have been previously proposed to you.

Robert W. Baylor, Col. Commandant.

These terms he declined.

THE CANADIAN REFUGEES AND THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

The Catham *Planet* publishes some facts which go to show the importance attached to the movement by the negro refugees in that part of Canada. An agent for the colonization of Jamaica having visited Catham, addressed the people of that place on the 2d of October last, endeavoring to show that Jamacia offered unequaled advantages for colored settlers. At the close of the address the colored people organized and passed a series of resolutions condemning the proposed movement in the most violent manner, and among others passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That *in view of the fact that a crisis will soon occur in the United States to affect our friends and countrymen there,* we feel it the duty of every colored person to make the Canadas their homes. The temperature and salubrity of the climate, and the productiveness and fertility of the soil afford ample field to their encouragement. To hail their enslaved bondsmen upon their deliverance, in the glorious kingdom of British Liberty, in the Canadas, we cordially invite the free and the bond, the noble and the ignoble—we have no "Dred Scott Law."

GOV. CHASE DENIES.

Governor Chase, of Ohio, has set at rest any occasion for future discussion as to his connection with this matter, by authorizing an explicit denial that he ever received a copy of the letter from Forbes to Howe, or that he ever contributed money to aid old Brown or anybody else in making war upon the Slave States or interfering with their institutions. The Governor of Ohio had no more knowledge than the Governor of Virginia of the Harper's Ferry plot of old Brown. The news of the "insurrection" was as astounding in the Capitol of Ohio as it was in the Capitol of Virginia.

ARRIVAL OF COOK AT CHARLESTOWN.

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., Oct. 28.

This morning about one o'clock, officers Morris and Kelley, of Richmond, and Campbell and others of Pennsylvania, entered the town with the prisoner Cook, who was arrested in Chambersburg. The arrival startled the community, and created an excitement greater than has existed since the affair at the Ferry. A universal joy was expressed by all, and congratulations passed between citizens. There is no doubt that these people here desired Cook more than Brown. He is looked upon as a much worse man, as he had accepted the hospitality of the people, and had acted with such treachery that nothing would have occasioned so much regret as his escape. The grand jury will be immediately convened, and an indictment will be found against him.

The guard has been increased. Three men selling patent medicines have been ordered out of town. The people are arming everywhere and are ready for any emergency.

THE WHISKY INSURRECTION AND THE SLAVE INSURRECTION CONTRASTED.

A writer in the Pittsburg *Gazette* of Friday thus compares these two insurrections:

Sixty-five years ago, when our population was not one-fourth of what it is now, when our U. S. Constitution was new and untried, an insurrection took place in the country around Pittsburg—public officers were grossly abused by the insurgents, the U. S. mail was robbed, friends of the Government were driven away, several thousands of men assembled in hostile array, the dwelling house of the chief officer here was assailed by armed men, and finally it with the barn and its contents, were burnt.

An army of fifteen thousand men was marched out here, the insurrection was suppressed, a large number of the rioters were arrested, two of them were tried for treason, convicted and sentenced to death; all the others were discharged, and finally *George Washington pardoned the two who were convicted.* So that the insurrection was suppressed and peace restored without shedding one drop of blood. Truly this was a most glorious display of lenity and Christian tenderness.

Recently another insurrection has occurred in a neighboring State, the rioters, instead of being many thousands in number, were fifteen white men and five colored; troops were promptly assembled, the insurrection crushed at once, three-fourths of the insurgents killed and now four of the five survivors are under trial for their lives, and no doubt owing to the evidence and the prejudices of court and jury, will be found guilty, sentenced to death and executed.

The two insurrections present a remarkable contrast, and will, no doubt, hereafter be commented upon freely.

FRANCIS J. MERRIAM, ONE OF THE INSURRECTIONISTS.

James Redpath, in the Boston *Atlas and Bee* gives the following account of Francis J. Merriam, who made his escape from Harper's Ferry, but died in Pennsylvania, of the wounds received in that fray. Mr. Redpath views his friend from an Abolition stand-point, and, of course, in a light in which he will not be seen by conservative men. We print what he says in commendation of the deceased, without endorsing the acts which have called forth his eulogist's praise:

Francis J. Merriam was a Boston Boy. He was the grandson of Francis Jackson, the honored President of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. With the blood, he inherited the spirit of Jackson—a stern, inflexibility of will in doing what is right, and in seeing justice done, which neither fear nor flattery nor even friendship can move.

My first acquaintance with Merriam commenced in the summer or autumn of last year. He called to inquire if there was any probability of further trouble in Kansas. He was not yet of age; had spent a year or two in Paris; and was imbued with the ideas of the modern French reformers. The career of Orsini had evidently impressed him. The first article of his creed was the glorious Roman maxim: "That the corpse of a tyrant is the most acceptable sacrifice that can be offered up to Deity."

I gave him no encouragement, and shortly afterwards he left for Kansas.

I next saw him in December last. I was sitting in my study, revising the proofs of a book of travels in the Southern States—"The Roving Editor," when a stranger was announced, and Merriam ushered in. I gave him a few sheets to read; in one of them was a vindication of the right of insurrection.

He had thought, he said, that it would be a glorious thing for a party of Abolitionists to go as passengers in a coastwise slave-ship, capture it, and take the negroes to Canada or to Hayti. Would I do it? He would go with me and pay the expenses.

This mild proposition to be a philanthropic pirate hugely pleased me. I love pluck above all things, and this was certainly plucky. But, like the man in the parable, I had a wife and could not go. Besides, there were several other trifling objections. I knew nothing of navigation; I hated the "stormy sea," and I was satisfied with my neck as it was. I would not add a cubit to its stature if I could, at least, not by Federal hemp. Like the lady of the Ingoldsby Legends, I do not fear death, but I could not stand squeezing. It is said to prevent respiration, and I can't live without air.

All that he cared to live for, he said, was to advance the anti-slavery enterprise. He had had thought of giving his fortune to the Anti-Slavery Society, but if he could do anything himself with his money, he would prefer to do so.

I urged him to go to Jamaica and collect the facts favorable to emancipation there.

He declined to do so, from lack of confidence in his ability, but advised me to carry out the suggestion myself.

Shortly afterwards he urged me to go down with him to Hayti, he offering to aid me to collect the necessary facts there.

When he came of age, the first check he drew was for a thousand dollars to the funds of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. It was a promising beginning for a young life, I thought, in our selfish and mercenary age.

We went to Hayti and arrived there immediately after the abdication of Soulouque. I stayed in the Island two months, and then sailed for Massachusetts. After two months' absence, I returned to Port-au-Prince, where he speedily rejoined me. He had traveled in the interior of the country during my residence at home and had made himself acquainted with the minute particulars of Haytian history.

Merriam returned from Hayti nearly two months ago.

I did not know that an insurrection was so soon impending; but, when he suddenly left Boston, and mysteriously wrote letters from Baltimore, I suspected that a crisis was at hand, and that he would be stationed at his post to meet it. I was not mistaken.

In his recent action he had no advisers, and acted in contradiction to the creed of his family. They are non-resistants; Abolitionists of the Garrison school.

From whom he learned of the intended Insurrection, I do not know and would not care to inquire; as to know it would implicate acquaintances whom I respect for their earnestness while I deplore their judgment. More than two years ago I heard from Mr. Kagi of Old Brown's terrible design, but I thought it was abandoned, or that South Carolina would be selected for the outbreak. The selection of Harper's Ferry is a blunder which I cannot comprehend and could never have approved. But it is the *blunder* only that I deprecate: not the *failure*, not the *thing*. For I believe in Bunker Hill South.

When Mr. Merriam's monument is erected, it could contain, I think, no more eulogistic inscription than the brief sentence which announced his fate in the telegraphic dispatch:

"MERRIAM:
One of the Killed Insurrectionists."

I have finished my Reminiscences of "The Insurrectionists" of Harper's Ferry. God bless all. James Redpath.

ARREST FOR EXPRESSING ABOLITION SENTIMENT.

T. H. Stillwell, the driver of an express wagon between Alexandria and Washington, has been arrested in the former city, and held in $500 to be of good behavior for twelve months. The charge against him was the utterance of Abolition sentiments, in declaring that he did not blame the slaves for trying to obtain their freedom, and that the Southerners were as bad as the negroes. Stillwell recently came from the North.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Overland Mail with San Francisco dates to the 10th ult., arrived at St. Louis on Monday night, making the time in 21 days. Dates by this arrival are three days later than by the last Overland Mail, and five days later than by the last steamer at New York. The news received is quite unimportant.

Robert Rankin, a lawyer, well known to San Franciscans since the year 1850, departed this life on the 7th ult.

The property owners on Davis street, between Broadway and Vallejo street, are preparing to build up the entire district which was burnt over about three months since.

The papers state that Gov. Weller does not intend to appoint a Senator to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Mr. Broderick, until the Legislature shall elect. On which the *Times* makes the following comment:

"The friends of Dr. Gwin are especially anxious that no appointment should be made, and the pet organ of the modern Machiavelli (the *National*) in this city, is laboring nearly every day to convince its readers that the Governor ought not to appoint. Dr. Gwin is very anxious to have a full and free swing in the Senate for a few months, and to secure that he has perhaps assured Gov. Weller that if he will not appoint any one to interfere with his peculations, he will lend him a helping hand to the seat, when the Legislature shall come together."

The Overland Mails.—Mr. Butterfield's Overland Mail is steadily decreasing the time between this city and St. Louis. When the line first went into operation, serious doubts were entertained, even by well informed and thinking persons, whether the mails could continue to be conveyed regularly within the schedule time; but the contractors have done much more. The schedule time of 25 days has been reduced until the trip is now made, with very few exceptions, and with a regularity truly remarkable, inside of 22 days, being a constant gain of three days on schedule time. The stage which arrived yesterday made the trip in 21 days, 19 hours and 20 minutes, and we doubt not that with suitable encouragement and the establishment of a daily mail, the trip could be uniformly made in 19 or 20 days without difficulty.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Personal.—A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* says:

Joseph C. McKibben leaves for the East on the steamer of the 20th. He will attend to the settlement of Mr. Broderick's affairs in Washington and New York. In case Forney is not a candidate for Clerk of the next House, McKibben's friends will present his name for that position.

A Pitched Battle Among the Chinese.—For some weeks past a serious misunderstanding has existed among quite a number of our opium eating oriental denizens, from what cause we know not; but preparations were deliberately made to work out (as our politicians say) the "vexed question," by an issue of battle. They got the blacksmiths of town to manufacture some thirty iron missiles, about the length of a Connaught-man's shillelah, and on Monday last the belligerents, to the number of thirty or more, took the field. They batted each other soundly for five or ten minutes, all the while making as much noise with their gong-like voices, as a flock of geese exulting over the defeat of a whipped gander. Unfortunately for the continuance of the war, in a manner satisfactory to the "outside barbarians," Constable Dening interfered right in the heat of the contest, and declared in favor of a Peace Congress. The Johns were brought before Justice Barclay; but they persistently refused to testify against one another, and so, those who had been caught in the "overt act" of disturbing the peace of the Commonwealth, were taxed the costs and discharged. We learn, however, that the process of disarming was pretty generally performed.—*San Andreas Independent, 8th ult.*

[From the National, 10th.]

Interesting Case.—In the Fourth District Court on Friday last, a case was tried which occupied so much time that the Court on the summing up, etc., of the case, wanted to go to bed, and therefore ordered the jury to retire and bring in a sealed verdict, which necessarily required every juror to be present in court when the seal was broken, and the verdict read by the Clerk at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. The appointed hour came, the verdict was filed, and all the jury were present save one, viz? Mr. Julius Levy, of St. Losky, Levy & Co. After waiting a decent time for absent jurors, the Court dispatched the Sheriff to find Mr. Levy and bring him in.

Time fled by—the Sheriff returned and stated to the Court that Mr. Levy was in a Synagogue engaged in the devotional exercises attending the Day of Atonement, and that he absolutely refused to leave the Synagogue, or to appear before the Court until Monday morning—as he considered that he ought first to obey the higher power to which he obeyed implicit allegiance, before attending to the commands of an inferior and temporal power. Judge Hager, on hearing this statement, ordered an attachment issue for his person, and that an order be entered for him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court.

The Sheriff, however, was clothed with discretionary power in regard to the service of the attachment, as it was left optional with him whether he should serve it upon Levy, and make the arrest in the Synagogue, and during divine services, or whether he should wait the termination of the religious exercises and arrest him outside the Synagogue. The Court then ordered a recess until one o'clock.

The Sheriff went back to the Synagogue, but Mr. Levy had left it. Upon this state of facts Judge Hager fined Mr. Levy $500 for contempt of court. Upon a motion being subsequently made to remit the fine, the Judge consented, and stated that he would hear Mr. Levy's excuse on Monday. He stated also that according to law, a Christian must, if necessary, render a verdict on his Sabbath, and that he considered no member or any other sect should be allowed greater privileges.

The Fur Trade.

[From the U. S. Economist, 31st.]

There is a generally brisk business doing amongst our city furriers. The cold turn which the weather has taken, has caused a very active demand for goods, and the trade is commencing very satisfactorily, both as regards the amount of sale and the rate of profits. There is a fair amount of stock on the market, but not more than is likely to be absorbed by the increasing demand for fur clothing. Some styles are in deficient supply, as for instance Fitch ½ capes and medium Thibet do; the prices of which range very high in consequence.

Mink is so far the leading fur, and next in demand are natural and colored Muskrats and Oppossums.

The city retail trade is making active inquiry after sables, for which prices are asked in advance of last year's value.

Stone Martens are quite out of favor and threaten to drag heavily on the market.

Half Capes are a popular garment, and capes also sell very freely; the demand for cloaks is fully equal to that of past seasons.

Buffalo robes and fancy do. are in general request, and as the supply is not large, prices are ranging higher than last year.

Gentlemen's furs are not likely to be so much in vogue this season, and the demand for capes, collars and gloves is so far less active than for any other class of furs. There are comparatively few orders taken for the Western trade, whilst the city, and near-by business is likely to prove considerably beyond an average.

Two important sales of furs will be held during next week by Messrs. Wilmerding, Hoguet & Aumbert; the first on Tuesday Nov. 1st, by order of Messrs. G. Franchier & Co., consisting of 3,700 Buffalo Robes, and also 700 whole robes, of the collection of Mr. Jas. M. Randall; and the second on Friday, Nov. 4th being a special sale of raw and dressed skins, the particulars of which are not yet announced. We subjoin the following circular, prepared expressly for our columns:

MESSRS. BOUGHTON & RANDALL'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR ON THE FUR TRADE.

New York, Oct. 28th, 1856.

Since our report of last week no material change has taken place. Medium priced Mink ½ capes are scarce, and what few are in the market are held at high prices. Fitch will maintain their high prices during the season, as the quantity of Skins in market is very small. Natural and colored Muskrat ditto sell readily; natural and colored Opossum also sell well at fair prices. No demand for Stone Martens. Sable capes and ½ capes, &c., are now inquired for, as our city retailers are offering their stocks and have been selling all kinds of Manufactured Furs quite freely for the last few days. Gents' caps, collars, &c., continue in fair demand. No Raw Skins of any account have as yet been received; the prices for which will range much lower than last season. Fur cloaks, in Mink especially, continue in good demand; as well as ditto in capes. Buffalo and fancy sleigh robes are selling very freely, and at good prices. Near-by trade continues very good indeed, and the prospect for the season is a good one.

Boughton & Randall, 55 Broadway.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MICHIGAN NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

Loss, $27,000—Insurance, $10,000.

Correspondence of The Detroit Free Press.

Ypsilanti, Monday, Oct. 31st, 1859.

The State Normal School building in this city was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night last, together with all its contents save the philosophical apparatus and some of the appurtenances belonging to the analytical laboratory, which being upon the first floor, in a portion of the building remote from the origin of the fire, were saved. About 10 o'clock the janitor, who was the only person upon the ground, discovered volumes of smoke issuing from the furnace room, and upon examination found a fire raging in the wood-work surrounding the furnace. It originated, without any doubt whatever, from the furnace itself, and was purely accidental, but precisely how it first caught is not known and never will be.

The Normal building was erected in the year 1851, mostly by contributions from the citizens of Ypsilanti, in accordance with their bid for the location of the school. The state paid very little toward the building itself, no more than $5,000 or $7,000 at the most. Its cost was $22,000. There was an insurance of $10,000 upon it in the Hartford Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.—not in the Ætna, as has been erroneously stated.

In addition to the building, two libraries were consumed, one belonging to the institution, consisting of about a thousand volumes, worth about $1,500, and the other belonging to the Student's Lyceum, consisting of about five hundred volumes, worth $700 or $800. A fine piano was also lost, which had only been procured the week previous and cost $500. It was the instrument which took the first premium at the late State Fair in Detroit, and was considered a valuable acquisition for the school. The libraries, apparatus, furniture, &c., in the building, which were destroyed, were worth from $4,000 to $5,000, all of which were uninsured. The total loss, therefore, is about $27,000, with $10,000 insurance.

Arrangements have already been made so that the school will continue without any interruption whatever, not even the loss of a recitation. The School Board of Ypsilanti met Saturday afternoon and tendered to the Normal Faculty the use of a portion of the large and commodious Union School building of which they have charge. The very generous proposition was immediately accepted, notice was given to the students, and the school was called to order this morning at the usual hour.

Passages from the Saturday Press.

Lay of the Great Eastern.—Delay.

Mean Time.—The time by Trinity Church clock.

Two Bites to a Cherry.—The split in the Democratic party in Massachusetts.

The Counterfeiter's Watchword.—Never say die.

A Solar Woman.—An article in the last number of the *Home Journal* describes Madame Le Vert as a "solar woman, drawing after her a firmament of planets."

Fireman's Motto.—
"Water, water every where,
But not a drop to drink."

"Men Who Have Risen."—A book having been recently issued under the above title, Jo. Cose writes us to express his astonishment at finding no allusion in it to Dr. Dodd, the forger; Greenacre and Walmsly, the child murderers; Gibbs, the pirate; Dick Turpin, the highwayman, &c.

The Democrat's Forlorn Hope.—Harper's Ferry.

The Irrepressible Conflict.—Beecher's Conflict of the Ages.

The Universal Profession.—That of Gold-chaser.

Theological.—Jo. Cose having had the question propounded to him whether he believed in "original sin?" replied that, so far from it, he had found sin to be the least original thing in the whole world.

Conundrum.—Why would a printer make a good lawyer? Because he would always be sure to understand the "case."

Dry Goods.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS From Auction.

T. B. CARTER

Has received during the past week large additions to his stock of

FALL DRY GOODS,

making it very attractive and complete in every department.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE NOW OFFERED IN

Silks, Robes, Poplins, Ottomans,

PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOES,

Camillas, Valencias, Cashmeres, De Laines,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS,

EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOTHS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TABLE LINENS, &c., &c.

PRICES LOW—TERMS CASH. 136 Lake Street.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Great Carpet Hall, 135 & 137 LAKE-ST., UP STAIRS.

Hollister & Wilkins,

Have on sale a large and superior assortment of MEDALLION, WILTON, TAPESTRY-VELVETS, ENGLISH TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, TAPESTRY INGRAIN, SUPERFINE INGRAIN and STAIR

CARPETINGS.

—ALSO—

MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS,

Window Shades and Curtain Goods. In great variety, with Trimmings to match.

FURNISHING GOODS: LINEN AMD COTTON SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASING, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS,

Upholstering Goods, OF ALL KINDS.

Mattresses, Lounges, PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

Our long established business enables us to offer BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES than any similar house in the Northwest.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS. se12a118-3m

41 LASALLE STREET. ZEPHYR WORSTED, DOUBLE, SINGLE AND SPLIT

Shetland Wool, &c. A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

Every color and quality of Woolen Yarn.

Knitted Hoods, Talma Capes and Sontags; Misses and Infants Jackets, Sacks, Mittens, Gaiters, &c., of our own manufacture.

A large and well selected stock of *Ladies', Children's and Men's Woolen Hosiery* Of the best quality for first class city trade.

New and Beautiful designs in commenced and finished Slippers in Worsted and Chenille.

41 LASALLE STREET, (between Lake and Randolph.) SUTTON & BURKITT. se14a447 2m

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED *Worcestershire Sauce,* Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE, And applicable to every variety of Dishes.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Counterfeits!

In Soup—In gravy, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressing, &c., Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion, and promotes health.

On the Dining Table—Families are discontinuing the use of a caster, and substituting a cruet of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold by all respectable grocers and fruiterers. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States, JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, New York. A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England. my27 ly30 p

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN. [illegible] GEO. B. WINCHESTER. [illegible]

Dry Goods.

Cloaks, Raglans, Bournons, &c.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING CLOAKS, AND LADIES FALL AND WINTER OUTSIDE GARMENTS, Of every description, extensively—all made in the very best manner from the latest Paris styles, all of which we are selling at *EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.* Much Less than can be bought elsewhere in this city. We have now in store our importations of

ELEGANT PARIS CLOAKS.

—ALSO— Cloaks of Every Description, MADE FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON FIRST-CLASS CITY RETAIL TRADE.

Having determined to make Cloaks a prominent feature of our business, we are prepared at all times to offer an UNLIMITED VARIETY of the choicest styles at prices that cannot be competed with.

Cloaks and Garments Made to Order. W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169.........Lake Street.........167 & 169

TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS, —AND— UNDER GARMENTS.

Cash Jobbing and Retail!

A. GRAVES, 78 · · LAKE STREET, · · 78

We have just opened a complete stock of Ladies' Dress & Cloak Trimmings, SHAWL BORDERS, ETC. EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, Of all kinds, including a fine lot of French and Scotch Sets. Robes, Bands, Edgings, Imitation and Real Thread Veils, Collars, Barbs, &c., &c. A large lot of FRENCH AND GERMAN CORSETS, A full line of the "Woven," "Dahla," and "Netted Bishop Skirts"—the three best styles in the market. A full assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Children's UNDER GARMENTS, In Silk, Merino and Cashmere. The best styles of HOSIERY, GAUNTLETS, AND GLOVES Including ALEXANDER'S KIDS. A few of the novelties in the best manufactured Woolen Goods, Such as the PRINCESS CAPE, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, TALMA CAPES, &c., &c. An exquisite little lot of PARTY FANS and HAIR ORNAMENTS, and every description of BUTTONS, YARNS, THREADS, BINDINGS, and SMALL WARES.

We are offering our stock on the Most Favorable Terms for Cash. We have taken great pains to make each department complete in itself, and respectfully ask an examination.

N. B.—Our Wholesale Stock of Double, Single, Split, and Shetland Wools is complete and prices low.

A. GRAVES, (SUCCESSOR TO U. T. ATKINSON,) 78 . . Lake Street, Chicago. . . 78 se7a344 2m

CLOSE BUYERS Will find a large stock of BUCK MITS AND GLOVES, WOOL YARNS AND HOODS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, AMER. AND ENG. PRINTS, DOMESTICS, BATTS, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH. A. G. DOWNS & CO., No. 150 - - Lake Street - - No. 150

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. BENNETT'S *Champion Farm Mill!* PATENTED JANUARY 4, 1859.

The attention of dealers and the public generally is particularly invited to the New and Unrivalled Portable Farm Mill, Which is the latest and best improvement in Metallic Grinding Mills, and the MOST SIMPLE, DURABLE AND EFFICIENT Farm Mill ever offered to the public. Is readily attached to Steam, Water, Wind, or Horse Power, and is adapted to the grinding of Corn in the ear, as well as all other kinds of grain, either for feeding purposes or the finest quality of flour for domestic use, and grinds the same with great rapidity. It is made of the best material and constructed in the most substantial manner, and in operation both cuts and crushes the grain. This Mill, by an entirely new arrangement of parts and a simple and perfect method of adjustment (admitting of the permanent retention of the shell and grinder to their adjusted position) is effectually prevented from heating and wearing by contact of its metallic grinding surfaces, thus remedying the defects heretofore existing in mills of this class. Its durability is greatly increased and its action rendered perfectly free and uniform. It can be run with less power, and owing to its anti-heating qualities, and the impossibility of variation in its action, it will grind meal of a quality far superior to anything heretofore produced by any mill of like character; in short, this mill, while possessing the advantages of all others, completely and effectually remedies their defects, and is confidently recommended to the public as a perfect mill, and possessing improvements unattained by any other heretofore invented or constructed. It occupies but little space and weighs but about 275 pounds. They will be sold at the following low prices:

Mill without Bolt for making Flour.........$55.00
" with " " ".........70.00

SANFORD & HALL, Sole Agents for the Northwest, cor. North Lasalle and River-sts., where the Mills can be seen in operation. oc12-a665-1m

BOSTON KEROSENE! AT REDUCED PRICE TO THE TRADE.

This Oil is perfectly transparent, and inodorous while burning. We Guarantee a Uniform Quality, as we examine every batch received. We also assert that it is far superior to any other oil in the market, and are so confident that after purchasing any of the said oil, the money will be refunded if the oil is returned within two weeks from date of shipment. Packages of five and ten gallons filled at an additional price of ten cents per gallon for drawing. Address "Lamp and Oil Emporium." no2-3t-b5 CHAS. L. NOBLE Agent.

NEW HEAVY MESS PORK. We have the only NEW HEAVY MESS PORK In the Market, which we offer AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE. TOBEY & BOOTH, No. 11............South Clark-st.............No. 11 oc28a774-1w

EXTRA LEAF LARD, OUR OWN BRAND, For sale by TOBEY & BOOTH, No. 11...........South Clark Street............No. 11 oc28a774-1w

PREMIUM FLOUR. We have the sole agency of ST. JOSEPH XXXX FLOUR, Manufactured by J. H. Swartwout & Co. FROM PURE WHITE WINTER WHEAT, Expressly for the CITY TRADE, and we are prepared to fill orders for from ONE to FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS. CULVER & TAYLOR, oc11-a656-3m-1stp 242 South Water-st.

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT, JOBBER OF FANCY GOODS, TOYS, —AND— *Yankee Notions.* oc18 NO. 40 CLARK STREET, Chicago.

FRESCO PAINTING.— JEVNE & ALMINI, No. 101 Washington street, Chicago, Beg to call the attention of the public to their style of Frescoing and Decorating in Private Residences, Churches, Halls, &c.; also, to the House Painting, Graining, &c., all of which they do in a first-class style. Country orders for Frescoing, &c., will meet with prompt attention. Specimens of our work can be seen in some of the best houses in this city. Post Office Box 1176. my28 6m

BURNETT'S WARRANTED PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS, FOR FLAVORING ICE CREAMS, BLANC MANGE, JELLIES, CUSTARDS, PASTRY, &c. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids, which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. For sale by oc19-a669-1m PENTON & CO., 94 Lake st.

FURNITURE. WE ARE SELLING ON LONG TIME, 6, 12 AND 18 MONTHS For Well Secured Notes. SHEARER, PAINE & STRONG, no2-3t 208 Randolph street.

KEROSENE OIL.— The Genuine Austin's Kerosene, For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 144 and 146 Lake-st.

TERRA JAPONICA.— 100 BALES BEST QUALITY. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 and 146 Lake street.

ALUM! ALUM!! ALUM!!! 25 Bbls. For sale by J. H. REED & CO. Wholesale Druggists, 144 and 146 Lake street.

MOSS! MOSS!! DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS [illegible]

Safes, Locks, &c.

BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES, Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe, Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and Covert's Permutation Bank Lock WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE. We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.

Wilders Fire Proof SALAMANDER SAFES, The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair. These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public. $1,000 REWARD Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire. S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York. C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, oc28a755-6m 138 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

LILLIE'S IMPROVED Safes and Locks. —SOLD BY— E. J. WOOLLEY, At Fairbanks' Scale Depot, No. 55 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja8-b692-1y

CHICAGO BANK AND HOUSE Lock Manufactory, The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened A BRANCH OF THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE in the city of Chicago, where they intend manufacturing and offering for sale all kinds of Bank, Prison, Safe and House Locks —AND— House Trimmings. Having availed ourselves of the latest improvements in machinery for the facilitating of our work, we are enabled to offer our stock at reduced prices. Particular attention will be given to the Bell Hanging and Jobbing Department. DAY, NEWELL & MINER, my24-6m 38 South Franklin St., Chicago.

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE— The closing out of Judd & Corthell having thrown us out of our lease, we shall Close Out Our Stock AT 106.........LAKE STREET.........106 IMMEDIATELY. We shall sell FOR CASH AT PRICES LOW ENOUGH To effect our object, which is to reduce our *Immense Stock* Sufficiently to enable us to confine our business, this winter to 110 Randolph street. Buyers will do well to remember we offer them no inferior goods, but a FRESH STOCK OF Elegant Furniture AT LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES. FOR WE MUST REMOVE, AND WE WILL SELL. Let no one wishing to purchase furniture fail to call and examine our goods and prices. Marsh Brothers. 110 Randolph St. 106 Lake St.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. JOHN WEST, 111 - - - Lake Street. - - - 111 Will sell his entire stock of CARPETS, Curtain Materials, Oil Cloth, &c., AT AND Under Cost Price. Curtain Trimmings, Cornices, &c., AT HALF PRICE.

Velvet Carpets,
Brussels Carpets,
Three Ply Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Stair Carpets.

JOHN WEST. NO. 111..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 111

BABCOCK & PEEK, [Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.] 171..........Randolph Street..........171 MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and to Furnishing Hotels, etc. a16-a830-1y

Stoves.

STOVES! STOVES!! OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY *At the Lowest Prices,* AT 201 LAKE STREET.

NEW WORLD COOKING STOVE. This favorite is still in the market, at as low figures as common stoves, while it is Fully Equal to the best Made. So that all who wish can get one of the best stoves at the LOWEST PRICE by going to NO. 201 LAKE STREET.

WARM AIR FURNACES, with necessary Pipes, Registers, Ventilators, &c., Put up at fair rates and WARRANTED by THOMAS GEORGE.........201 Lake-St. oc18 ly

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, —AT— H. W. Landreth's, NO. 310......STATE STREET......NO. 310 SELF-REGULATER STOVES, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood & Coal, AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. CONQUEST COOKING STOVE. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufactures there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by H. W. LANDRETH, oc11-a653-2m 310 State street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! —AT— ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71..........LAKE STREET..........71 Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash COOK STOVES of various patterns, PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal. OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal. BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c. RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES, Also the famous Hard Coal Burner RADIATOR. Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General. Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place 71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71 JAS. T. ALLEN..........JAS. P. DALTON.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 150 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES The largest assortment west of New York at GALE BROTHERS, Family Prescription Store, oc8 202 Randolph street.

SWEDISH LEECHES—Received Weekly at GALE BROTHERS, Family Prescription Store, 202 Randolph street.

BUCK GLOVES & MITTENS— The best goods and most of them to be found in the market are at BOWEN'S old established CHEAP ONE PRICE GLOVE STORE, 20..........CLARK STREET..........20 Up stairs. They must be sold off this season, and the prices low to secure their sale to those who will come and see, or send their orders. [illegible] very cheap.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. **Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.**

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

Bath, Maine, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Baltimore, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

Brookfield, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no1

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. Never Debilitates. It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended. It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show. The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels. Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor. Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO— Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills, COMPOUNDED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE. The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all. The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels. The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3. Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., au2 6m] Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake, Near cor. Clark Street, Has now open and ready for sale a stock of FINE TOILET ARTICLES *Fancy Goods,* PERFUMERY, &c., &c. The following list of goods have been selected expressly for this market and will be offered at low prices:

Read the List,

Dressing Cases,	Dressing Combs
Shaving Brushes,	Hair Brushes,
Travelling Bags,	Cigar Cases,
Fancy Head Dresses,	Fancy Hair Pins,
Bracelets, Necklaces,	Card Tablets,
Satchels, Fans,	Port Monnaies,
Purses, Bags, Wallets,	Pocket Combs,
Lubin's Extracts,	German Cologne,
Toilet Powders,	Puff Boxes,
Pomades, Hair Oils,	Cocoaine, Pomatum,
Liquid Rouges,	Carmine Powders,
Toilet Soaps,	Shaving Creams.

JOHN D. PARK'S
JOHN D. PARK'S
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.

FOR FANCY GOODS,
FOR FANCY GOODS,
FOR FANCY GOODS,
For Toilet Articles,
For Toilet Articles,
For Toilet Articles,
FOR FANCY SOAPS,
FOR FANCY SOAPS,
FOR FANCY SOAPS,
For Lubin's Extracts,
For Lubin's Extracts,
For Lubin's Extracts,
FOR COMBS AND BRUSHES,
FOR COMBS AND BRUSHES,
FOR COMBS AND BRUSHES,
For Hair Pomades,
For Hair Pomades,
For Hair Pomades,
FOR PATENT MEDICINES,
FOR PATENT MEDICINES,
FOR PATENT MEDICINES,
GO TO
GO TO
GO TO
JOHN D. PARKS,
JOHN D. PARKS,
JOHN D. PARKS,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.

TO THE BE-DRUGGED AND POISONED CITIZENS OF CHICAGO. You are overrun with a deluge of the vilest compounds in the form of "ALCOHOLIC DRINKS" that ever emanated from that pest of society, the Liquor Mixer. They are sold to you as a luxury, or they are dispensed to you as a medicine, and in either case the effect is the same. There is but one way to escape, and that is to use as a luxury or a medicine, a safe and reliable stimulant, sold under stamp and seal, which renders it certain that it has not been tampered with. Such an article is Charles' London Cordial Gin. Which is distilled under inspection of the British Government, is deliciously flavored (unlike any other Gin) with some of the most valuable restoratives of the VEGETABLE KINGDOM, And is by far the most healthy beverage extant. The most eminent physicians of Europe and America, not only recommend its use by the hale and hearty, but prescribe it as a medicine where a stimulant is required. The female sex will find it not only a pleasant CORDIAL, But a certain relief in sufferings of a periodical character. Analytical chemists of all ranks pronounce it perfectly pure, and its restorative merits incomparable. Sold only in quart and pint bottles by all Druggists, Grocers, etc. PENTON & CO., jy14 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.— This Institution is situated in one of the pleasantest cities on Lake Michigan, 50 miles north of Chicago. It has lately been thoroughly refitted for the reception of patients. [illegible] E. PENNOYER, Proprietor. H. T. SEELYE, Physician. Kenosha, Wis., May 30, 1859.

...tories, &c.

...TEST WONDER OF ...TEENTH CENTURY.

...'s Hair Restorative.

...Mo., Tremont: Below we publish ...ly of this city, from a gentleman in ...glowingly of the superior merits of ...ebrated wash have in effect, when ...e source. If certificates are guaran...needs no commending, nor shall we puf...

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1856.
...ood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my ...hematic disease to the highly beneficial ...operative, I was induced to make a ...f your hair, which had become quite ...ay whiteness for a number of ...e results since I procured a bottle of ...ve used, I now found it to have ...ished. I need it about twice a week, ...another bottle, of which I have used ...ertify to the world that the gray or ...y disappeared, both on my head and ...resumed its natural color, and I be...ency than it has been before for twen...many years old; my good wife at ...years, has used it with the same effect. ...I deem due to you for your valuable ...ment was whereby we will rightly use, as ...me have occasion to contradict my ...ighest of this city and a very short have ...ence, and am known to nearly every ...ng towns. All of which you may use ...ame attached, is at your service, as I ...benefiting of nature in others as well as ...yours A. C. RAYMOND.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1856.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.
...Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune ...on of my hair, from the effects of the ...ever throughout my head, Ach. Dandruff, ...ensation and found it to answer as the ...My hair now thick and glossy, and ...ir my old gallons to you in saying to the ...FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

Rev. J. K. Bragg, in minister in regular...ster of the Orthodox Church at Brook...a gentleman of good information and ...WM. HYER.
BROOKFIELD, Jan. 21, 1856.
...Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your ...e pleasure to say that in a few weeks ...in removing inflammation, dandruff and ...ry to believe which I have been troubled; and has also restored to my hair ...ts gray, rich, glossy appearance, which ...ith anything like the same pleasure or ...J. R. ENSIGN.
...CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New ...N. Y., by Hadden, Faulkner & Co., Detroit, ...St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good ...ty Goods Dealers. 8m

...D'S LIVER INVIGO...

...ever Debilitates.

...ed entirely from Gums, and has become ...e Standard Medicine, known to all ...lness and to be more needed to with...mmer for which it is recommended.

...Chloride Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysen...mer Complaints, Dyscntic...ly Bowels, Sour Stomach, ...Malarial Costiveness, Col...Cholera, Cholera Infantum, ...ea, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Fe...ness, and many ...Ordinary Family Medicine. ...ly will cure ninety-nine ...CURE. (as thousands can ...testify,) in twenty minutes, ...ve take it commence...Directions are taken at commence...ment of each bottle.

...ing it are giving testimony in its favor, ...ce in the month with the invigorator, and ...sound.

One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM ...TABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in ...PLEASANT AND WILL...KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

...ed different Cathartics act ...on different portions of the ...system.

The Family Cathartic ...Pill has, with the greatest success, ...to this, well established fact, ...been compounded from a ...variety of the purest Vege...Pills, which will not ...make on every part of the ...alimentary canal, and ...and all cases ...where a Cathartic is need...to well to operate, even in obstinate ...Costiveness, Pains in the Back and Loins, ...and Soreness over the Whole Body, Piles, ...all frequently, if neglected, end in a long ...Loss of Appetite, a Unwholesome Color of ...Body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in ...Stomachache, Worms in Children ...sensation a great Purifier of the Blood, and ...of disease in nature in others as well as ...yours

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1856.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.
...Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune ...on of my hair, from the effects of the ...ever throughout my head, Ach. Dandruff, ...ensation and found it to answer as the ...My hair now thick and glossy, and ...ir my old gallons to you in saying to the ...FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

Rev. J. K. Bragg, in minister in regular...ster of the Orthodox Church at Brook...a gentleman of good information and ...WM. HYER.
BROOKFIELD, Jan. 21, 1856.
...Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your ...e pleasure to say that in a few weeks ...in removing inflammation, dandruff and ...ry to believe which I have been troubled; and has also restored to my hair ...ts gray, rich, glossy appearance, which ...ith anything like the same pleasure or ...J. R. ENSIGN.
...CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New ...N. Y., by Hadden, Faulkner & Co., Detroit, ...St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good ...ty Goods Dealers. 8m

...D'S LIVER INVIGO...

...ever Debilitates.

...ed entirely from Gums, and has become ...e Standard Medicine, known to all ...lness and to be more needed to with...mmer for which it is recommended.

...Chloride Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysen...mer Complaints, Dyscntic...ly Bowels, Sour Stomach, ...Malarial Costiveness, Col...Cholera, Cholera Infantum, ...ea, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Fe...ness, and many ...Ordinary Family Medicine. ...ly will cure ninety-nine ...CURE. (as thousands can ...testify,) in twenty minutes, ...ve take it commence...Directions are taken at commence...ment of each bottle.

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BALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1856.

...ATENT MEDICINES,
...ATENT MEDICINES,
...ATENT MEDICINES,

GO TO
GO TO
GO TO

...N D. PARK,

...124 Lake,

...cor. Clark Street,

...ow open and ready for sale a stock of

...TOILET ARTICLES

...Fancy Goods,

...FUMERY, &c., &c.

...g list of goods have been selected expressly ...market and will be offered at low prices:

...Read the List,

...Cases, Dressing Combs
...Brushes, Hair Brushes,
...g Bags, Cigar Cases,
...and Dressing, Fancy Hair Pins,
...Necklaces, Card Tablets,
...Fans, Port Monnaies,
...Bags, Wallets, Pocket Combs,
...Purses, German Cologne,
...Orders, Puff Boxes,
...Hair Oils, Cocoaine, Pomatum,
...Lunges, Carmine Powders,
...Soaps, Shaving Creams.

...N D. PARK'S
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...THE BE DRUGGED AND

...MISONED CITIZENS OF CHICAGO,
...verun with a deluge of the vilest compounds of
"ALCOHOLIC-DRINKS"
...nsmitted from that pest of society, the Liquor

...sold to you as a luxury, or they are dispensed ...medicine, and in either case are subversive to the same. ...ot one cent to be wasted, and that is to use as a lux...dicine, a safe and reliable stimulant, sold under ...ood, which renders it certain that it has not been ...ith. Such an article is

...arles' London Cordial Gin.

...ntified under inspection of the British Govern...stinctly favored (unlike any other Gin) with ...e most valuable restoratives of the
VEGETABLE KINGDOM,
...herbs and healthy beverage extant.
...ot eminent physicians of Europe and America, ...commend its use by the hale and hearty, but ...as a medicine where a stimulant is required.
...ine will be it not only a pleasant
CORDIAL,
...ts relief in sufferings of a periodical character. ...f chemists of all ranks pronounce it perfectly ...e restorative merits incomparable.
...in quart and pint bottles by all Druggists, Gro...PENTON & CO.,
94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

...OSHA WATER CURE.—
...e Institution is situated in one of the pleasantest ...on Michigan, 50 miles north of Chicago. It has ...ly built for the reception of patients ...ce is large and commodious, and possibility can ...ve the comfort of the sick under. Every attention will ...the comfort of patients. For particulars and ...ress the proprietor, DR. J. PORTER, Proprietor, ...A. T. SEWELL & SON, Agents, ...Wis., May 30, 1856. my30 6m

Special Notices.

Medical Notice.—Dr. E. Read...ng, who has been engaged in the treatment of consumption and other chronic diseases in this city for four years past, has returned from New York, and is now at his rooms in Matthews' Block, corner of State and Washington streets, Room No. 8, where he may be consulted until the 1st of December, when he will leave for the South to remain during the winter. During his absence, patients will be promptly attended to by his partner, A. J. Mead, who will remain permanently in Chicago. The Doctor's treatment is acknowledged to be eminently successful, and to those in pursuit of pleasure in exploiting it to any who call on him. Office hours from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M. no1-eod1m

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventatives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to!" Fools as invigorators they may find in Hostetter's Bitters—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season particularly the stomach and bowels are most prone to derangement, and in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters profess to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.

Sold by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Fact Number One.—That Christadoro's Excelsior Dye has recently been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the first Chemist in America. He pronounces the Dye *absolutely harmless* to the Hair and Skin,

FACT NUMBER TWO.

The Excelsior Dye is instantaneous in its effects; produces the identical color, which is indistinguishable from that of nature; and actually strengthens and invigorates the hair. This fact is established by unequivocal testimonials.

FACT NUMBER THREE.

The sales of the Dye have increased two hundred per cent. in the year, and every respectable druggist and hair dresser throughout the country is keep it as a standard article. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers, Christadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. oct8-1ud1w

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make herself the efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic disturbances have become, from their spiritual, and acquired the force of universal laws, the established principles, which have peculiar or technical character. The French, Latin and Greek Languages furnish the majority of these quotations, though Italian, German, Spanish and Portuguese are represented.

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oct No. 3 Walker's Block, 54 Dearborn street.

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered for sale present favorable inducements to persons wishing to enjoy the advantages of country life within an hours ride of the City of Chicago.

They are located at Lake Forest on the west bank of Lake Michigan, elevated one hundred feet above the level of the Lake, about twenty-six miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads, abound in scenic and other picturesque and natural beauties, and in the opinion of our best physicians the advantages for a healthful resort and residence are not to be exceeded by any site on the lake shore or in the Western country.

A fine Academy building (the preparatory department of Lind University) has been erected the past season, and is now in successful operation under the charge of Prof. C. A. M.

A new Passenger Depot, a Store and more than a dozen dwellings have been erected within the past year.

In addition to the regular through trains an accommodation train leaving passengers for Chicago and tickets a half the regular fare, leaves Chicago, every evening, and returns every morning, thus affording business men an opportunity to spend the day in the city and the family at the Lake at night.

A good hotel has been opened and in successful operation for more than a year past.

The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly for farming purposes, lying near the town, containing from three to ten acres each, which will be sold on reasonable prices, and on usual terms.

The subscriber has within the past year sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of the lands belonging to the University and Association, and proves satisfactorily to all parties to persons who wish them for immediate improvement and cultivation.

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my16 6m

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Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

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Red Lead, and
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Best crystal Pebbles and genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c. All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices. 6m13-1y

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DR. UNDERWOOD,

Formerly of Louisville, Ky. now of Chicago Illinois, the distinguished operator on the Eye and Ear, is ministering giving Sight to the Blind, Speech to the Dumb, and Hearing to the Deaf. Upwards of twenty-eight hundred patients have been restored by Dr. U. within the last eighteen months, several of whom have been deaf and dumb from infancy, have been made to hear and speak. Many others who have been totally blind and deaf for months and years have had their Sight and Hearing restored instantly by delicate and critical operations, while others who have long suffered from diseases have been speedily and permanently cured by mild and gentle means. Patients at a distance can have medicines sent home, (unless surgical operations are necessary) by giving a description of their cases.

LP Office, 79 South Clark street. oct3-1y-6&9

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Press & Tribune.

Franklin.

[From Punch.]

The Polar Seas spin—
In a dismal circle round,
And through the snowy skies,
Where the cold winds howl,

A band of valiant hearts,
Undaunted, calm and stout,
Brood, fearless, gazing
Their long march to the grave.

Through the mute world's dazzling blink,
In vain they search the open sea;
No pause; the weather sinks,
The driving sun but drives on.

Till all the dreary way
Is dotted, with their dead;
And the gay frozen play
About each clasping head.

Unharmed the wild deer run,
To graze among their crew;
Nor dread the footfall gone,
Of the last human face
Not under snow-clouds white,
In cutting blasts and dim,
Did Franklin quail or fight
With colder hearts than him.

But warm, aboard his ship,
With comfort at his side,
And long-drawn plans to keep
The gallant Franklin died.

His heart to-day ached to see
His men and officers pine;
His sailor's pangs were free
To his soul, and captain's pains.

For though in death apart,
They are together now
Captain and men, and poor
Their fate, each devoted brow.

A Law for all Things.

That there is no such thing as chance is a fact which is slowly finding its way to universal recognition. Things apparently quite accidental are all found by observation to follow a regular law. The number of births, marriages and deaths, the relative proportions of the sexes, the total loss of ships each year, of houses destroyed by fire, of murders, of suicides, and even of undirected letters put into the post office, are under similar circumstances, found to be nearly equal in equal portions of time. That these things are all under the Government of a Divine law is nearly admitted, but that the probability of their happening can be predicted by human foresight, is a fact which has only lately found its way into general belief. As long as men attempted to find the causes of events, the variety of conflicting circumstances paralyzed their effor s; but when patient investigators began to collect particular instances and to record them in synoptical tables, the law thereof, as Buckle justly considered it in reference to health, beauty and longevity, by J. H. Dixon, M. D., $1.25. The chapter devoted to the Female Toilet will be found most useful and attractive, presenting many curious facts, not to be found in from any other source, while a few remedies for beautifying the skin, &c., have been received and approved by many ladies of high rank and fashion in all parts of the world. For sale by

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Best crystal Pebbles and genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c. All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices. 6m13-1y

EYE AND EAR.

—

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Formerly of Louisville, Ky. now of Chicago Illinois, the distinguished operator on the Eye and Ear, is ministering giving Sight to the Blind, Speech to the Dumb, and Hearing to the Deaf. Upwards of twenty-eight hundred patients have been restored by Dr. U. within the last eighteen months, several of whom have been deaf and dumb from infancy, have been made to hear and speak. Many others who have been totally blind and deaf for months and years have had their Sight and Hearing restored instantly by delicate and critical operations, while others who have long suffered from diseases have been speedily and permanently cured by mild and gentle means. Patients at a distance can have medicines sent home, (unless surgical operations are necessary) by giving a description of their cases.

LP Office, 79 South Clark street. oct3-1y-6&9

Western News Items.

BURIED ALIVE.—Wm. Daniell, an unmarried Englishman, was buried alive on Friday the 21 st ult, while digging a well in McHenry, McHenry Co. When warned by the caving in of the earth and the cries of his friends, he grasped the windlass rope, but it unfortunately, not being secured at the top, went down with a rush.

The last that was seen of him, he was apparently clinging to the rope or some imaginary thing and reaching up in a most supplicating manner for assistance from above. The neighbors were soon on the spot and commenced the work with a view of rescuing the buried man, and although they worked steadily and faithfully day and night, it was not until Sunday evening that his body was taken out.

ELOPEMENT.—Edward Knock, an individual whom the good citizens of the town of Adeline had elevated to the dignified and honorable station of 'Squire, had also managed with a brilliper and mantua-maker, who had been boarding for some time at said Knock's house. Knock is a married man, and on the 23d ult. he called upon the said misfortune she encountered when she joined herself, "for better or worse" to such a villian. We are informed that this "frail creature" with whom Knock eloped, hails from Rockford, and is, very probably, the "grass widow" whom Knock was so attentive to in the early part of January. At any rate, the fact that we notice appears to be the legitimate offspring of his clandestine adventures in Rockford. But the scandal of this matter is not the worst feature. Knock has taken along with him, besides a very good-for-nothing woman, some very good money—report says that about $1500, for which his security is gone, and it is to this money which came into his possession by virtue of his office as Justice. *Mt. Morris (Ogle Co) Watchman* 26th.

A ROCKFORD FAST YOUNG MAN.—A young gentleman residing in this city with his stepmother, has recently excited considerable gossip by his rapid style of living, his gallant attentions to various young ladies, and a decided tendency for flash turnouts, and cutting a dash on the road. Money flew like golden dust, if not like water, for it is not always that a Rockford spendthrift can have two stepmothers to draw from, if pinched for the "ready." The latter retired a few paces, and glanced quizzically at the speaker, when Corwin advanced to the edge of the stand, and said to the people in a very confidential tone, "I do believe he intends to leave the other dogs, and join the Republican party!" This palpable hit was received with a tempest of laughter and applause, in the midst of which his dogship trotted out of the hall, with his tail at an angle of intense disgust.

SMALL BY DEGREES AND BEAUTIFULLY LESS.—A Philadelphia "Workingman's Paper" says:

The Ten Hour system, as it is called, found its us as a ruly, unitiring and zealous advocate. We spared no exertions, either of the tongue or pen to bring about a curtailment of the hours of labor. But we have another step to take now. Ten hours unremitting toil is too much for any one. We go for the masonic division of time as the most equitable and equal that has hitherto been offered; that is, eight hours for labor, eight hours for recreation and mental improvement, and eight hours for sleep. Our motto should henceforth be—" Eight hours labor shall constitute a day's work."

The *Troy Argus* reports an active business on the Underground railroad, red says that on some days the "train" takes a dozen at a time, and the aggregate increase of the year is counted by hundreds. One gentleman, who is ranked among the high-toned conservative Democrats will regularly call on for his subscription when feodes are needed. His sober and invariable is this: "Give money to help a fugitive slave escape? not a cent! its illegal, and against the compromises of the Constitution! send him back to Virginia! send him back—and here's a V to help pay the expenses of returning him to his master!"

The late George Brown, of Baltimore, left in the hands of his widow $400,000 for objects of benevolence, from which sum Mrs. Brown has appropriated $30,000 to Princeton Theological Seminary.

Banking and Exchange.

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST,

FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash.

Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854.

REFERENCES.—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no24-6m

J. M. ADSIT'S

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

39 Clark Street, Chicago.

EASTERN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND SILVER FOR SALE.

The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premium paid for Eastern and Southern Bank notes. no21 3m

B. W. PHILLIPS,

BAKER,

No. 6 CLARK STREET, (Loomis Building) Chicago, Ill.

Buys Bonds and Notes on favorable terms. Discounts business paper, deals in European and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver, Current and Bank Notes, and makes collections on all accessible points oct3-1y54

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

Burlington, Iowa.

Prompt attention given to Collections, Remittances, &c. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co. JAMES A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. OTO C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,

AURORA, KANE CO., ILLINOIS.

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,

All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.

Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adam and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. nh30-1y

M. T. HALL. R. F. HALL. P. A. HALL.

COOK & SARGENT, DAVENport, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Dewey, Iowa City, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Parker, Florence, Nebraska; Bankers and Brokers in Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, and in any part of the Union. Land Warrants bought, sold and located. Particular attention given to the payment of State, Municipal and Railroad Coupons.

COOK & DILLON, Davenport, Iowa.
COOK & SARGENT, Iowa City.

25

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN EXCHANGE, MONEY,

And Real Estate Broker.

50..... South Clark st., Up Stairs. 50

BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

AGENT FOR THE

London and America. Capital $5,000,000.

Office 120 Clark street, (Up Stairs.) Notary Public.

BALDWIN & DODGE,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS.

Council Bluffs, Iowa City.

Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities of the United States and Europe bought and sold on Commission. Land Warrants located and bought and sold on Commission. Land Warrants located and sold. Western Lands for sale on favorable terms. All land warrants same proportion.

References—Chicago: Henry Farnham, Esq., President Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; American Exchange Bank,

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

Violence and Lawlessness at Baltimore.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The State election is now progressing. There is a great struggle in all the wards of this city, as far as heard from. The polls of the Third Ward are blocked by roughs, and the Police are doing nothing to hinder them. In the Tenth Ward the Reform Judge of elections was intimidated and compelled to leave his post. Hinsley was appointed by the acting Mayor and rejected by the Councils; he has been re-appointed. The Reformers have been driven off.

James Jeffers, a son of Madison Jeffers, was shot in the side and lodged over the head by the Reformers, whom he had maltreated. In the Fifth Ward, Adam R. Kyle, Jr., merchant, doing business at No. 88 Hanover street, a Reformer, has been shot in the temple, and is in a dying condition. His brother, George H. Kyle, who came to his rescue, was also shot and is dangerously wounded.

In the 12th Ward, a desperate struggle occurred. The Reformers were resisted with arms. Sonny White, alias James Johnson, a notorious rowdy, ran as awl into a Reformer, and was shot dead with a pistol. Two other rowdies, named Harris and Duffy, were shot in the legs. Wm. Stiles, a Reformer, was also shot in the arm and leg. Theodore Woodall was badly beaten. Dr. C. Richardson, a Reformer, was pursued by the mob on a charge of "Thunderers," a Baltimore Club, with a drawn sword. He took refuge in a store, and the rowdies pursued to the counter, when Richardson, however, managed to make his escape.

Judge Giles, of the U. S. District Court, met Sheriff Keyser in the street, and told him plainly decided terms that he was to be held accountable for all the blood shed to day. He also told him, as a judge and a lawyer, that he had authority, and it was his duty, to interfere.

In the 19th Ward, the rowdies took possession of the polls and gave the Reformers notice to quit. Felix McCarty was severely beaten.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—In the 6th Ward, the Reformers were driven off at an early hour. The son of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson was seen as wells attempting to vote. Several shots were fired, but no person was hurt.

The First, Second and Fourth Wards are also in possession of the Rowdies, to the total exclusion of all who oppose them.

In the 20th Ward, the Rowdies are knocking down and maltreating whom they please—the police offer no protection to citizens. The Rowdies have brought a swivel on the ground.

In the 15th Ward, a gang of Rowdies from Washington, fully armed, are aiding the Baltimore Roughs. The indications now are that this Reform, as a general thing, have abandoned the contest, finding it impossible to vote without risking their lives.

In the 12th Ward, a man had been mortally wounded by a shot in the breast. There is much talk in the streets among the citizens, of the propriety of establishing a Vigilance Committee.

3 P. M.—Wm. F. Preston, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, is now lying at Monument Hall badly bruised about the head with a billy. The outrage is said to have been committed in the Seventh Ward. In the 19th Ward, Ward, who was struggling at Reformers, Mr. George McGill, a prominent Reformer, made a speech and announced the withdrawal of Mr. Thomas, the candidate for Attorney General. Mr. Thomas, however, is now known, finding it impossible to accomplish anything.

10 P. M.—Mr. Edwin B. Kyle who received a pistol ball in his temple at the election poll in the 15th Ward, was reported dead at 8 o'clock, but he was still alive an hour since; but as the case is hopeless, as the ball is buried in his brain.

At 3 o'clock Dr. Robinson of the Central Reform Committee visited the Police in the 12th Ward and announced that the Reformers had been driven from every Ward except that, and the Eighth, and he therefore consented the Reformers to withdraw to avoid further loss of life. Dr. Thomas, the Reformer Judge, retired and the contest was abandoned.

The Reformers throughout the city took the same course, leaving the polls in the hands of the dominant party.

Numerous re orts are afloat with regard to rumored outrages on the rights of the citizens in the several Wards.

In the Third Ward Chas. Barkard, a German, was shot in the hip.

In the Fifth Ward an unknown man was found dead, badly beaten.

In relation to the assault upon Mr. Preston, the most reliable report is that it occurred at Germantown, in the 9th district—Baltimore county—and was perpetrated by a man in the crowd, Irishman, but it is difficult to arrive at the truth with so many conflicting reports.

This evening passed off very quietly in general, except by the victorious party. The stores were generally closed at dark. The proprietor of the *Exchange*, however, has been threatened with an assault upon his office, and has made a demand on the city authorities for protection.

10 P. M. The Americans are rejoicing over their victory in the city. The returns from the country show that anything that can be called an election has taken place. It will be late before any returns of the vote can be obtained, as there is quite a large number of officers voted for, and all on one ticket. In the 17th ward it is reported that the average vote for the American ticket is 860. The highest vote on the reform ticket only 54.

From Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Mr. Connor, the U. S. Consul at Mazatlan is now here. He has obtained from the constitutional government several concessions of a commercial character, one of which is the permission to run a steamer on the Mexican Pacific coast, under the American flag. This partially made arrangement with one of the steamship companies to connect with its line at Acapulco, thereby affording a direct steam communication on that coast twice a month.

The dispatch from Consul Black to the State Department shows that Ormand Chase was most maliciously murdered in Mexico by the officers belonging to the Church party. All that is in the President's power to do will be, or has been done, in the view of that power. More than this is necessary to protect the lives and property of American citizens in that country, Congress must provide further means. There is no doubt that the President will prominently present this subject in his annual message.

The friends of the Constitutional Government in Mexico think it is highly essential that Senor Lerdo should immediately return to Vera Cruz, in order to exert his influence toward a consummation of the pending treaty with the United States.

Gen. Sevan, the Minister from New Grenada, is in the city.

The prospect now is that the Republic will ratify the treaty as amended by the United States Senate. The Congress of New Grenada will not, however, meet till February.

The Postma ter General left the city to-day, for a brief visit to Charleston, therefore no definite action on the bids for carrying the mails between Portland and New Orleans will be made till he returns.

Mirlano's troops in the city of Mexico are acting purely on the defensive, fearful to leave it, even if they had the means to carry on aggressive operations elsewhere.

The intercepted correspondence of Marquez shows that after the battle of Leon, Gen. Woll wrote to Miramon for reinforcements. Marquez was accordingly directed to send him 500 men and two batteries, when the latter replied, stating his utter inability to do so, and threatening to resign his command if Miramon insisted on his order.

It is ascertained, from a reliable source, that much arrearage seems to be in progress to admit of litile, if any doubt, of the early reopening of the Tehuantepec route.

Minister McLane will leave in the steamer Brooklyn on the 8th, direct for Vera Cruz. Although it is believed Senor Lerdo will be invited to return with him, the arrangement has not yet been made.

The State department has received from Consul Black an authentic account of the circumstances attending the murder of Ormand Chase by orders of the Church party.

Views of an Ultra Abolitionist on the Harpers Ferry Insurrection.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Wendell Phillips, of Boston, delivered a lecture last night in Brooklyn, in which he said that Gov. Wise of Virginia was the only American who acted boldly up to the true American idea. He cast aside those false and fatal wrappings of an *ifute* conservatism, and refused to regard anything as Government or any statute as Law, except those which conformed to his own sense of justice and of right. Virginia was a State, he said, in war. Wise knew the Union was not a nation. All these so-called governments were organized piracies, and John Brown's was to-day the only real and true government in Virginia, and he had an infinitely better right to hang Gov. Wise than Gov. Wise had to hang him. He also said:

"I think you can find a better use for iron than forging it into chains; if you must have the metal, you can find in Sharp's rifles; it is a great deal better used that way than in fetters; a great deal better than a great clumsy statue of a false great man, for men to kneel down to and worship in a State-House yard."

Tom Corwin of Ohio was on the platform, and being called upon for a speech, said he was there merely by accident, and begged to be allowed to reflect upon what he had heard before giving he voice upon the matter.

Marine Disaster and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The steamer Champion, hence this morning for New Haven, when off Meinkak Point, came in collision with the propeller Albatross, and sunk in a few minutes nearly. She had between 30 and 40 passengers and a crew of ten men, of these three passengers and one of the Champion's crew are known to have to be drowned. One of the missing is a Mr. Steele, of New Haven.

At the moment of the concussion the boiler of the Champion exploded, scalding one fireman to death. The remainder of the passengers and crew were taken off by the Albatross.

The Champion had a large amount of freight. All the baggage of the passengers is lost. She does not belong to a regular line of New Haven boats, but had this morning taken the place of the Traveler, which was damaged yesterday in a collision with a schooner.

The Kansas Election—Official.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A special dispatch to the *Republican* gives the official vote of the recent election in Kansas as follows: For the Constitution, 10,419; against the Constitution, 5,530. For Homestead Law, 4,882

Heavy Forgery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A report is current that a tobacco broker, name unannounced, has committed forgery or breach of trust involving from $50,000 to $80,000.

A Privilege Granted.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Wells, Fargo & Co. have obtained privilege from Sonora to run a line of weekly stages from Arizona to Guaymas.

Trial of the Marquette Negro Insurrectionists.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Nov. 2.—Russel and Simpott, Attorneys from Boston, reached here today.

Cook was brought before the Magistrate's Court, but waived an examination. He was committed for trial.

Coppie's trial was resumed. No witnesses were called for the defence. Mr. Harding opened the argument for the State and Hoyt and Griswold followed for the defendant. Mr. Hunter closed for the prosecution. The speeches were of marked ability. Mr. Griswold asked for several instructions, which were all granted by the Court. Jury then retired. Brown was then brought into the Court House, which was immediately thronged.

The Court then gave its decision on the motion to arrest judgment, overruling the objections made on the objection that treason can not be committed against a State, except by a citizen. It ruled that wherever allegiance was due, treason may be committed. Most of the States have passed laws against treason. The objections as to the form of the verdict rendered were also regarded as insufficient.

The Clerk then asked Brown whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, when Brown stood up and in a clear and distinct voice, said:

I have, may it please the Court, a few words to say. In the first place, I deny everything but what I have all along admitted, the design on my part to free the slaves. I intended certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter when I went into Missouri, and there took the property without the snapping of a gun on either side, moved them through the country, and finally left them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a larger scale. That was all I intended. I never did intend to commit murder, nor treason, nor to incite or induce the slaves to rebellion and to make an insurrection.

I have another objection, and that is that it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved, (for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case,) had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so called great, or in behalf of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife, or children, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right. Every man in this court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment.

This Court acknowledges, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed here which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament, that teaches me that "all things whatsoever I would that men should do to me, I even so should do to them." It teaches me further, to "remember them that are in bonds as bound with them." I endeavored to act up to that instruction. I say I am yet too young to understand that God is any respecter of persons.

I believe that to have interfered as I have done, as I have always done, and as I intend to done, in behalf of his despised poor, was no wrong, but right, now it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with blood of millions in this slave country; whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel and unjust enactments, I admit, so let it be done.

Let me say a word further. I feel entirely satisfied with the treatment I have had on my trial, considering all the circumstances. It has been more generous than I expected, but I feel no consciousness of guilt. I have stated from the first what was my intentions and what was not. I never had any design against the liberty of any person, nor any disposition to commit treason, or excite the slaves to rebel, or make any general insurrection. I never encouraged any man to do so, but always discouraged any idea of the kind. Let me speak also in regard to the statements made by some of those connected with me.

I hear it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to join me, but the contrary is true. I do not say this to injure them, but as regretting their weakness. Not one joined me but of his own accord, and the greater part at their own expense. A number of them I never saw, and never had a word of conversation with till the day they came to me, and that was for the purpose I have stated. Now I have done."

While Brown was speaking, perfect quiet prevailed. When he had finished the Court proceeded to pronounce the sentence. After a few preliminary remarks in which he said: No reasonable doubt could exist as to the prisoner's guilt, he sentenced him to be hung in public on Friday the 2d of December.

Brown received the sentence with composure. The only demonstration made was with the clapping of hands by one man in the crowd, who is not a resident of Jefferson County. This was promptly suppressed, and much regret was expressed by citizens at the occurrence.

After being out an hour, the jury in the case of Coppes, returned with a verdict, declaring Coppes guilty of manslaughter in the indictment. His counsel gave notice of motion to arrest judgment as in Brown's case.

The Court then adjourned.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

D. B. WINTON

GROCER,

NO. 109.....STATE STREET.....NO. 109

Now in store and to arrive, a full fresh stock of

Assorted Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

Offering at very low figures for

CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH!

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Black and Breakfast.

COFFEES—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio, Santos, Maracaibo, Laguayra,

NEW YORK REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

FRESH CAN FRUITS, PICKLES & PRESERVES.

☞ Goods at wholesale at as low rates as any house in town. oct2 s7m1 3m

NEWELL SNOW,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 112 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Being in receipt of frequent consignments from Eastern markets, and availing myself of the best opportunities presented in the market, I am able to offer GREAT BARGAINS to cash buyers of Groceries in

Large or Small Quantities.

Dealers as well as those buying for their own use will find it for their advantage to examine my stock and prices.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

1cd-8m-3500 NEWELL SNOW.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.

Parsons, Pitkin & Hanley,

No. 16....South Water Street....No. 16

Third door east of Michigan Avenue,

Invite attention to their stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, which is complete in every department, and consists in part as follows:

10 Hhds. N. O. Sugars, common to choice.
75 Bbls. Crushed and Loaf Sugars.
250 Bbls. N. Y. Refined Sugars—all qualities.
175 " " Syrups—all varieties and VERY CHEAP.
100 " Boiled and N. Y. sugar House MOLASSES.
2000 Kegs Nails—assorted and will be sold at very low figures.
House in the city.
COFFEES—Rio, Laguira, O. G. Java, well selected and in good supply.
TEAS—A full assortment of the best brands in market.

Purchasers will find our goods "CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST," and the attention of Cash Buyers is particular requested to

No. 16 South Water Street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice by J. W. DOANE & CO.
oc2 No. 75 Dearborn street.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just received.
J. W. DOANE & CO.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop.
50 half boxes do do
50 quarter boxes do do
Also figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 75 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 75 Dearborn st.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEAS, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Teas.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 75 Dearborn st.

1000 BAGS RIO, AND JAVA COFFEE.
For sale by
J. W. DOANE & CO., 75 Dearborn st.

GUNNIES—4,000 on Consignment.
J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn street.

BEANS—200 bbls. on consignment.
J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn street.

APPLES—100 bbls. in prime order on consignment.
J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn st.

BUTTER—
50 Firkins Butter,
For sale by
WM. LITTLE & CO., 120 S Water street.

BROOMS—
100 doz Brooms, for sale by
WM. LITTLE & CO., 120 S. Water street.

TUBS—
50 doz Painted Tubs,
WM. LITTLE & CO., 120 South Water street.

MOLASSES—
50 bbls Molasses just received.
WM. LITTLE & Co., 120 S. Water street.

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 BBLS. REFINED SUGAR.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

900 BAGS RIO COFFEE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 BBLS. RE-BOILED MOLASSES.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 BBLS. SYRUP, assorted qualities.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1400 HF. CHESTS TEA, choice qualities and low prices.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

20 TONS CRUDE SALTPETRE
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 FIRKINS RICE.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1859.

Currency continues scarce, and discounts of all kinds are more difficult to be obtained. Local paper especially finds no favor; and even Eastern drafts with bills of lading attached are not easily negotiated. The banks have for the present discounted almost to the extent of their ability. All concur, however, that currency will be more plenty in a day or two. The immense shipments of the past week—more than was ever before known in the history of the city—accounts for the momentary stringency.

The payments of the first and fourth have thus far been met promptly, and everything seems to indicate a healthy flow of business. Just now, owing to these payments exchange is specially active. Rates are firm at 14.

Gold is still scarce, and quotations range from 1@2 per cent. premium. The higher figure is charged by the retail brokers for small lots.

Little or nothing is doing outside the banks

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours, were as follows:

RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

	Flour. Wht'r. Corn. Oats. Bar'y. Hogs. Cattle.
	bbls. bus. bus. bus. bus. No. No.
Lake, mouth	2,000 1,000 2,000
Canal	750 130 2800 2241 65
C. & G. C. R. R.	2,000 2,000 2,000
Rock Island R. R.	970 10150 1700 1600 4000 — 174
Ill. Central R. R.	1,000 1,000 1,000 — 2
R. & Quincy R.R.	1,300 13000 4647 2161 1475 — 95
C. & N. W. R. R.	1,000 1,000 1,000 — 1
Chi. A. & St. L.	1,200 1800 2000 1500 — 38
Total	9,000 4,930 47571 23315 10740 10810 144 347

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE YESTERDAY.

	Flour. Wht'r. Corn. Oats. Bar'y. Hogs. Cattle.
	bbls. bus. bus. bus. bus. No. No.
To Buffalo	1,000 1,000 1,000 — 1
To Oswego	2,000 — 2,000 — —
To Ogdensburg	1,000 — — — —
To Canada	1,000 — — — —
To other Ports	1,000 — — — —
Total	6,000 1,000 3,000 750 — 1

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.

Lumber, ft	402,500	Flour, bbls	300
Shingles	102,000	Wheat, bus	42,179
Wood, cords	112	Corn, bus	10,000
Coal, tons	1,150	Oats, bus	19,000
Merchandise	1,207	Barley, bus	940
Hides, bales	90	Beef, bbls	2,500
Nails, kegs	325	Green Hides, No	2,100
Butter, pkgs	1,567	Hay, tons	120
Fish, pkgs	10		

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, bbls	370	Lumber, ft	146,264
Corn, bus	22,000	Wheat, bus	46,000
Oats bus	4,500	Lath, No	40,000
Beans, bus	74	Pork, bbls	50
		Salt, bbls	100

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.

Flour, bbls	370	Lumber, ft	146,264
Corn, bus	22,000	Wheat, bus	46,000
Oats bus	4,500	Lath, No	40,000
Beans, bus	74	Pork, bbls	50
		Salt, bbls	100

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, bbls	370	Lumber, ft	146,264
Corn, bus	22,000	Wheat, bus	46,000
Oats bus	4,500	Lath, No	40,000
Beans, bus	74	Pork, bbls	50
		Salt, bbls	100

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

LOW OR VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.—Passed on to the Board of Lake Underwriters.—The following vessels passed the Port Colborne Lock from four o'clock P. M. on the 28th till four o'clock P. M. on the 31st of October, 1859.

Bound West—October 29th, schrs. Acontius, Wisconsin; on the 31st, props. Oatalo, Wisconsin, brig E. W. Cross; schr. A. Handy.

Bound East—Oct. 28th, schrs. Cape Horn, Jas. Coleman, Alpha; 29th, schrs. Mary Ann, Moffatt, prop. Bay State; barge Col. Publicola; brig Ocessa, (Montreal) schrs. Chilson, Monsoon, Lady Elgin, Lawson, L. J. Farwell, Creesus, Sheridan, Eagle Wing, Wings of the Morning, Dreadnought, John Bentley, Lake Ontario, A. Bradley, E. H. Rowan, barge David Morris.

POST COLBORNE, Oct. 31.

The schr. Lockport is discharging at the elevator.
J. MCGINTYRE.

PASSED DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Bound Up.—Props. Northern Light, Galena, Empire State, schrs. D. R. Martin, Cambria, Manhattan, Fred. Hill, J. W. Brown, Accontius, Terry Sirk, Mediterranean, Cleopatra, Alexander Mitchell, Oriental, Oliver Cromwell, H. H. Hanmon, Fidelity.

Bound Down.—Props. Arctic, Pewaukee, Ogdensburgh; schr. H. Hayes.

The following items we found in the Detroit Free Press of this morning:

COLLISION.—A propriator took place on Saturday last at the mouth of the Black River, between the steamer Ogdensburgh and the tug Lion, by which the former had her star-board bow stove in. It will cost $90 to repair her again.

DISABLED.—The propeller Meteor, on her last trip up, when near Mackinac, became disabled by the breaking of some of her machinery. She was towed into that place, where, it is thought, the necessary repairs can be made.

OUT.—The propeller Arctic, reported aground on the Flats at the mouth of the river, got off on Saturday last.

THE NEW LIGHT-HOUSE ON ONE ELATH.—The Free Press of this morning says:—The light-house on the Flats, which has been in process of construction for a year or more past at last is nearly completed, and will be lighted on last night for the first time. There is both a light-house and beacon. The structures are upon the prolongation of the central line of the cut for the straightening of the channel through the St. Clair flats, and are upon the islands in the channel between the cut and the light-house 1,020 feet in rear of the beacon. The light-house and dwelling are built of brick. Their color by yellow. The focal plane is 51 feet above the water. The illuminating apparatus of the beacon is a catadioptric lens of the fifth order of the system of Fresnel, showing a *fixed* light of the natural color, which should be visible in ordinary weather a distance of ten nautical miles.

The following sailing directions have been issued by the Lake Shore Pilots:

"Navigators on Lake St. Clair may take the range N 44 deg. E. by observation passing the excavated channel when from two to eight miles from the light house. The entrance to the cut is 1¼ miles from the light house.

"At about 9 feet from the beacon, the lights will appear in range with the cut, and at this point the vessel will steer about a point steadily from to the right, making an angle of 45 deg. with the range of the lights. When the vessel is passed when the distances from the light-house and beacon to the vessel are the same, she will be in the cut. Keep to the right hand side of the cut. Depth of water in the cut 17 feet. Vessels drawing 16 feet can enter at all times. Vessels drawing 17 feet, when the water is 6 inches above the lowest stage, and drawing 18 feet when the water is 18 inches above the lowest stage. The distance of 1,000 feet, from the beacon to the cut is 1,000 feet. Take a vessel into a part of the river which is 1,000 feet wide."

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

ARRIVED.....Nov 2, 1859.

B. A. Thorp, Joliet, 2,500 bush oats, 100 bush corn, 120 bbls flour.
Gibraltar, Joliet, 3,000 bush oats.
Gen Washington, Joliet, 150 tons earth.
Wm. Tell, Joliet, 150 tons earth.
Frankfort, Joliet, 150 tons earth.
Norway, Joliet, 150 tons earth.
S. A. Douglas, Joliet, 100 ct meat.
Humboldt, Joliet, 4,000 bush oats, 120 bush corn, 75 bush beans.

CLEARED.

Packet State, La Salle, 24,354 ft lumber, 82m shingles, 40,000 lath.
Golden State, La Salle, 98m ft lumber, 146 bbls salt, 100 tons.
Twelve Mortar, 100 bbls salt.
Packet Light.
F. Norton, Joliet, light.
Packet, Joliet, light.
Packet, Joliet, light.
Lady Franklin, Joliet, light.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.....Nov. 2d.

Prop Chicago, Bolger, Buffalo, 1907 pkgs mdse, 292 pkgs passengers, 50 tubs butter, 1 pkg furniture.
Brig Algarva, Grant, Oconto, 145 m lumber.
Schr Wm. Peacock, Hall, Manistee, had a severe gale.
Schr Morning Light, Hen, Pompeo, 150,365 tons coal.
Schr Pauline, Lake Michigan, 110 m shingles.
Schr Lawrence, Johnson, Port Ulio, 70 cds wood.
Schr Ida Norton, Carberry, Sheboygan, 13 cds wood 1200 pcs lumber.
Schr Honest John, Thompson, Point Water, 15 cds bark 60 cds wood.
Schr Pet Lamont, Lamont, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Fish, Gunderson, Clay Banks, 60 cds shingle bolts.
Schr St. Louis, Jacobson, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Wm Jones, Sherman, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr C C Griswold, Fall, Buffalo, 400 tons coal.

CLEARED.

Prop Kenosha, Hatch, Buffalo, 2500 bbls beef 2100 g bbls 9 tons brass.
Brig Pauline, Lake Michigan, Buffalo, 17,000 bu wheat.
Brig Pawnbina, Clark, Sturgeon Bay, 8 tons hay.
Brig Algarva, Grant, Buffalo, 24,000 bu wheat, and 3 bu oats 90 bales hay.
Schr Sir Lawrence, Johnson, Port Ulio, light.
Schr Joseph Grant, Tomkinson, Oswego, 11,779 bu wheat.
Schr Honest John, Thompson, Point Water, 5 tons hay.
Schr Wilbridge, Galloway, Oswego, 16,000 bu wheat.
Schr Pet Lamont, Lamont, Muskegon, light.
Schr Reciprocity, Oaler, Buffalo, to load at Milwaukee.
Schr Brunson, Chase, Graham, Ogdensburg, 40,000 bu corn 900 bbls low.

Montreal Market.

[By Telegraph.] MONTREAL, Nov. 2.

Flour—Receipts under mixed instructions of Saturday, yesterday and to-day, with small sales of 2,000 bbls, closing at 20s 6d@21s for Pollard, 21s 6d@22s for Western Canal, and 22s 6d@23s for Upper Canada. Market dull, and 6d@1s lower.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 3d, 1859.

FREIGHTS—Advanced 2c. The following vessels were chartered:—Schr. Reciprocity, wheat from this port to Buffalo at 5c, and coal from Buffalo to this port at 75c; schr. Enterprise, new corn to Buffalo at 12c—shipper to stand shrinkage; prop. Marquette, oats to Buffalo at 8c, schrs. Valeria and Ireland, wheat to Buffalo at 5c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6000 brls; shipped, 2,686 brls. Market dull and 12½@25c lower. Sales: 200 brls choice White Spring extra (test eight) at 91.25 @91.; 700 brls good do. at $4.60; 61 brls fair do. at $4.37½; 200 brls do. at $4.25; 100 brls spring extra on p. 1,; 60 brls "Bainbridge" white winter at $5.50 del.

WHEAT—Receipts 61,871 bus; shipped, 138,174 bu. Winter—Dull and lower. Sales were: 300 bu No. 2 White at 95c in store. SPRING—Declined 2c. Sales were: 1,300 bu No. 1 Spring (to fill out a cargo) at 88c in store; 2,000 bu do at 87c in store; 700 bu do at 86c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 Spring (early) at 85½c in store; 3,000 bu do (early) at 85c in store; 2,000 bu do at 84c in store; 4,000 bu do at 83½c in store; 1,000 bu No. 3 Spring at 80c in store; 1,500 bu do at 82c in store; 1,500 bu Rejected at 78c in store.

CORN—Receipts 13,315 bu; shipments, 780 bu. Market for old corn very dull. Sales were: 300 bu No. 2 at 42c in store; 1,000 bu do at 41½c in store; 1,000 bu do. Sales were: 1,500 bu New No. 1 at 35c in store; 1,300 bu do on p. 1,; 1,000 bu do at 32c on track; 1,300 bu do (by sample) at 33c per 60 lbs. on track; 1,300 bu Rejected at 46c in store. Prices 2c to 4c off in store; 2 cars choice Ear Corn at 32c per 75 lbs, on track; 6 cars do at 46c on track; 4 cars do at 45c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 10,745 bus; shipped, 104 bus. Market inactive and 1@1½c lower. Sales were:—1,000 bus No. 2 wanted in a particular warehouse; at 32½c in store; 2,000 bus do at 31c in store; 150 bags do at 33c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 1,000 bus; shipped, 1,000 bus. Market quiet. Sales were:—138 bags by sample at 60c on track; 7,500 bus do at 61c in store.

BARLEY—Receipts, 10,810 bus; shipments, 36,700 bus. Market active and 1@2c lower. Sales were:—13,000 bus No. 1 in lots at 60c in store; 3,800 bus No. 2 at 51c in store; 1,400 bus do at 52c in store.

SEEDS—Receipts, 17,800 lbs. Timothy seed in better request and market a shade firmer. Sales were:—300 bus prime at 2.12½; dull; 32 bags fine do at 2.25; 45 bus dirty at 2.00.

PROVISIONS—Receipts, 220 brls Beef. Mess Beef quiet. 40 brls City sold at $7.00. Mess Pork, $14.50.

LARD—Receipts, 34,000 lbs. Market nominal at 11@11½c.

TALLOW—Receipts, 500 lbs. 200 brls prime city (kettle), sold at 10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 74,738 lbs. Market unchanged. Green, 7c; Green Cured, Salted, 8½@9c; Dry Salted, 9½@11c; Dry Flint, 13@14c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 94 brls. Market declined 1c. Sales were at 24 bcs at 20c; 100 brls at 23c.

ALCOHOL—Receipts, 50 brls.

POTATOES—Receipts, 238 bu. Market steady. Sales were:—300 bu prime Pinkeyes at 35c on track.

APPLES—Receipts, 400 brls. Market nominal at $2.25.

DRIED FRUIT—115 sacks dried apples at 2½c.

BUTTER—Dull at 11@12c for common to fine firkin. Dairy in fair request at 14@16c.

POULTRY—Receipts, Chickens dull at $1.00@1.25 per dozen Turkeys, 5@5½c per lb.

EGGS—In good demand at 12@13½c.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 19 car cattle, 9 cars hogs and 1 car sheep. The market has been quite active and the stock about cleaned out, with no material change in prices. The sales to-day at Sherman's were:

15	1169	3	2.15
19	1053	3	2.75
11	1018	3	2.50
10	1000	3	2.40
21	1041	3	2.50
21	1041	3	2.40
19	1000	3	2.40
18	997	3	2.50
Hogs	187	4	4.00
50	217	4	4.00
50	217	4	4.00
50	217	4	4.00
50	219	4	4.00
50	219	4	4.00
39	195	3	2.75
39	195	3	2.75
34	237	4	4.00
34	237	4	4.00
34	237	4	4.00
19	1000	3	2.35
18	1000	3	2.35
17	193	3	2.75

Left over in the market, 80 cattle, 70 hogs.

Albany Cattle Market—Oct. 31.

[From the Albany Statesman.]

BEEVES—The receipts are large for the season with a moderate demand prices are again lower; the most material decline is on 2d and 3d qualities and fat cows. Sales at 3@3 90 h. ad.

	This week.	Last week
Extra	4¼@4¾	4¾@5
First quality	3¾@4	4@4¼
Second quality	3@3¾	3½@4
Third quality	2¾@3¼	3@3½
Interior	2@2¾	2½@3

RECEIPTS—The receipts for the week ending October 31, the corresponding week in 1858, and from the 1st of January to November 1st, 1859, and for the same period in 1858, are:

Week ending Oct. 31.			From Jan. 1.	
	1859.	1858.	1859.	1858.
Beeves	5,5 3	2,296	111,239	118,346
Cows	1,1 2	1,000	24,511	24,511
Hogs	1,012	1,412	1,6,62	87,139

New York Market.

PER TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 1859.

FLOUR—Firmer, without striking change. Sales 14,000 brls: 6 f 4.44@.50 for superfine state; 94 5@4.56 for extra do; 94.70@4.75 for superfine Western; 94.75@4.80 for common to fair extra do; 94.80@5.00 for fair to fair to good, shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; 95.05@5.15 for trade brands; 95.20@5.30 for fancy do; 95.35@5.50 for common to choice extra Genesee; 95.60@5.75 for fancy do.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and in favor of buyers. Sales of 70,000 bus at $1.12 for choice Milwaukee club; $1.15 for white Canada; $1.10 for choice white Ky. and Mich. Rye pretty fair. Sales 2,000 bus at 75c. Barley firm and in fair sales; 7 0 bu at 82c for Canada. Corn dull. Sales 2,500 bu at 54@55c for mixed Western; 56@57c for yellow Ky. Oats dull; sales dropping at 44@45c for state, Western and Canada.

WHEAT—Lower and heavy. Sales 1000 bbls at 26@30c chiefly at inside prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork less buoyant. Sales 2,500 bbls, at $15.30@15.60 for mess; 10.00@10.50 for prime; 15.50 @16. for extra clear mess. Beef unchanged. Sales at $4.50@5 for prime, $5@7 for mess, $8@10 for extra do. Lard firmer. Sales 500 bbls and tcs at 11½@12c for prime kettle rendered. Butter heavy and in favor of buyers. Sales 700 bbls at 12@20c for ordinary to prime Ohio; 20@24c for fancy Ohio and Indiana. Cheese firm. Sales 200 bbls at 10@12c for ordinary to prime.

WHISKY—Lower and heavy. Sales 1000 bbls at 26@26½c chiefly at inside prices.

FREIGHTS—Pork less buoyant. Sales 2,500 bbls, at $15.30@15.60 for mess; 10.00@10.50 for prime; 15.50 @16. for extra clear mess. Beef unchanged. Sales at $4.50@5 for prime, $5@7 for mess, $8@10 for extra do. Lard firmer. Sales 500 bbls and tcs at 11½@12c for prime kettle rendered. Butter heavy and in favor of buyers. Sales 700 bbls at 12@20c for ordinary to prime Ohio; 20@24c for fancy Ohio and Indiana. Cheese firm. Sales 200 bbls at 10@12c for ordinary to prime.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph.] BUFFALO, Nov. 2.

Flour steady. Sales 800 bbls. Wheat opened firmer—closing heavy. Sales 15,000 bu No. 2 Chicago Spring at 95. 14,000 do on Kenosha Club at 85c. 6,000 Canada Club at 87c. 1,000 bu Milwaukee Club at 90c. Corn dull. Sales 5,000 bu Mixed and 2,000 bu new Toledo at 37½c. Oats and Barley dull. Sales 1,000 bu Canada Barley at 70c. Canal Freights—Cor